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PERFIDY AND FAITHLESSNESS

Personified by the Ideal of North Carolina Democracy--Grand Promises Broken.

OPEN LETTER TO RANSOM

In Which is Shown Democratic Character. A White Gentleman Snubbed---While Great Honors are Strewn Among Negroes---The Flattering Froth of a Fraud.

BRUTUS:—"I do believe these applauses are
For new honors that are heaped on Cæsar."

CASSIUS:—"Why, man, he doth bestride the narrow world
Like a Colossus, and we petty men
Walk under his huge legs, and peep about
To find ourselves dishonorable graves.
Age, thou art sham'd,
Rome thou hast lost the breed of noble bloods,
When went there by an age since the great flood,
But it was fam'd with more than one man?
Now is it Rome and room enough
When there is in it but *one* only man."

HENDERSON, N C., Feb. 28, '95.

Senator M. W. Ransom, Washington, D. C:

DEAR SIR:—I have a letter this morning from a distinguished North Carolinaian now in Washington, to whom I wrote a few days ago, requesting him to see you and learn positively what you proposed to do with my application for federal office. His reply is before me. He says:

To be perfectly candid with you, I do not think there is any chance for your appointment. Senator Ransom says he has done everything in his power for you and that he will continue to do his best for you, but sees no chance to get you an appointment. To be perfectly candid with you, I will say that I do not think there is any chance for your appointment. Your services to the party entitle you to a place and I will aid you in any way I can.

In a letter to you on March 1st I said: "I desire to be just. Please answer this question. Why have I been selected for sacrifice? The most ordinary justice gives me the right to ask, and I demand to know the reason for my non-appointment." To this letter you did not reply. On March 7th I sent you a copy of the letter I now publish, fearing you might be called away before I could secure publication, and knowing that if I sent you a copy I could publish my letter at my convenience.

You say you see no chance for my appointment.

Two years ago I placed in your hands, at your suggestion, my papers of endorsement for the Consul Generalship at Rio de Janeiro or some other place. This morning they came back to me. They are now before me. It is necessary to an appreciation of what I am to say that I call your attention to the magnitude of my endorsement.

The printed index to my papers will show that I was endorsed in the most unqualified terms by the State Democratic executive committee, the North Carolina members of Congress, the president of the State Democratic clubs, by both branches of the legislature, by all the State officers, by the president and ex-president of the University, by the electors at large, the district electors, the speaker and ex-speaker of the House of Representatives, the judges of the Supreme court, judges of the superior courts, the members of the railroad commission, presidents of trunk line railroads in North Carolina, by letters from most of the editors of the State, by editorials in all of the principal papers in North Carolina, by *three hundred letters* from prominent Democrats of the State, by petitions from most of the counties, by petitions from the tobacco boards of trade of North Carolina and Virginia, by petitions from Petersburg, Richmond, Lynchburg and Danville, by letters from Senators Walthall and George, of Mississippi, by a letter from Senator Vance, and by a letter from ex-Governor Jarvis, afterwards Senator. It is proper that I should set forth the substance of a few of my endorsements, which indicate the character of the whole:

Hon. Elias Carr, Governor of North Carolina, wrote on November 23d, 1894:

Mr. Henry is a lawyer of ability, and after fourteen years' practice at the bar, has added to his justly earned reputation as a lawyer, that of being a powerful campaign orator. He has repeatedly canvassed the State in the interest of the Democratic party. In 1882, '85, '88, '90, '92 and '94 he made each year a canvass of the State in the interest of Democracy, and *wherever and whenever* the party needed him he cheerfully gave his services to the best interests of his party. Thus far he has had no recognition, when other men have been appointed whose labors for the party could not equal Mr. Henry's. If party service and ability and zeal are to be considered when federal patronage is to be bestowed, then I feel that he is justly entitled to some position under the national government commensurate with his ability and labors.

Hon. Charles M. Stedman wrote on December 14th, 1894:

I take the liberty to add my name to the list of those who think Mr. Henry is worthy of a much higher place than the one named (Genoa.) I have known him well for years. He is eminent as a lawyer and orator, is a gentleman of the highest moral character and deserves, by virtue of his merit and of his political services, a high reward. It is strange to me that men like Mr. Henry (and he is the most conspicuous example I can recall to mind) should be passed over. No name has been suggested from the State of North Carolina more worthy of recognition than that of Mr. Henry.

The Hon. A. C. Avery, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, wrote on December 17th, 1894:

The leading men of the Democratic party throughout the State of North Carolina stand ready to bear testimony to the value of Mr. Walter R. Henry's services as a canvasser in every campaign for fourteen years past, and to join in recommending his appointment to some place that would prove a fit recognition and reward for what he has done. Mr. Henry is an eloquent and powerful public speaker, a gentleman of pleasing manners, of extensive attainments and of high character. I feel confident that he would represent the government creditably in any position to which he may be assigned.

The Hon. Walter Clark, associate justice of the Supreme court of North Carolina, wrote on March 23, 1892:

You have just made one of the most brilliant and effective campaigns I have ever known. Your magnetic qualities as an orator, your extensive attainments as a lawyer, and your high character as a man entitle you to recognition at the hands of the incoming administration.

Dr. J. H. Tucker, president North Carolina State Medical society, said in 1892:

Mr. Henry is a gentleman of high and spotless character, a lawyer of recognized ability, and a speaker and orator of power and brilliancy. He has been a life-long Democrat and for ten years past has given his time and talents freely to the party.

Mr. Melville Dorsey, a prominent Democratic leader, said:

W. R. Henry is in the prime of life, is a student, a scholar and an orator. He is a member of the Supreme court bar of the United States, and a Democrat of the broadest kind. In the last campaign he was one of the most powerful speakers we had on the stump in North Carolina.

Dr. W. T. Cheatham, ex-president North Carolina State Medical society, said in 1892:

Mr. Henry is a gentleman of culture and distinguished ability, a learned lawyer, and as a teacher and defender of Democratic principles is the peer of any man in the State.

Mr. Henry's speech on Friday, was a powerful and effective one. Full of zeal, thoroughly posted and thrillingly eloquent, he is one of the most brilliant canvassers of the State.—Henry Blount in Wilson Mirror.

For earnestness, power, eloquence and logic, the speech of Mr. R. Henry at Halifax was simply grand, and places him by the side of North Carolina's greatest orators.—Dr. Geo. E. Matthews in Henderson Gold Leaf.

After Henry's first speech in Scotland Neck there was a universal and enthusiastic demand for his return. Arrangement was made for the 29th of October. On that day he arose before an audience of about six thousand and said: "This is the proudest day of my life." He had reason for feeling so, for it was the grandest demonstration made in the State, except the one in honor of Stevenson at Winston. For three hours Henry spoke with an eloquence that rivals that of any man who has ever graced the hustings in North Carolina. It was a great speech and met every demand of the magnificent demonstration.—Hon. E. E. Hilliard in the Democrat.

Of my speech in Winston in 1892 the Sentinel said:

Henry's speech was a gem of logic in a golden setting of conviction. He spoke three hours in the opera house to a very large crowd. He is an immense man physically and mentally. There is probably not a more logical and eloquent speaker on the Democratic stump in this campaign. Prominent citizens crowded around Mr. Henry to offer their congratulations.

Hon. S. A. Ashe, editor News and Observer, said editorially in March, 1893:

Walter R. Henry is seeking the position of Consul General at Rio. Mr. Henry deserves well at the hands of the Democratic party in North Carolina and of the new administration. He is a man of unusual ability, of great powers, of high character, and an indefatigable worker. Among the many who did such valiant service during the last campaign, Mr. Henry *took rank with the first.*

The following will indicate the sentiment of the leaders of the Democratic party of North Carolina in regard to my continued non-appointment:

Hon. James H. Pou, chairman of the State Democratic executive committee, wrote on March 4, 1895:

During 1894 I noticed his course closely. He made an extensive canvass of the State. I had reports from every place, and I can say unqualifiedly that his canvass was one of great power and effect. The appointment of no man would give more pleasure to the Democrats of North Carolina than would the appointment of Mr. Henry. The universal sentiment of the Democrats of the State (as far as I can hear) is that he deserves a good appointment at the hands of the party, and surprise is expressed at his not having received it.

Hon. S. A. Ashe, one of the ablest Democratic editors in the State, wrote on December 22, 1894:

You ought to have been among the first whose merit and services were to be recognized by the administration. That you have been "stood aside" so long is a great injustice, and I have never comprehended either the "why or the wherefore."

Mr. Henry has been expecting an appointment under the administration for two years, but as yet has been disappointed. His many friends in North Carolina—indeed the whole State—think that he has been *treated badly.* He ought to have been given some recognition for his hard work in the various campaigns through which he has labored for the Democratic party. The Democrat hopes that he may now be successful in securing a good appointment. If work is ever to count for anything Mr. Henry certainly deserves a good place.—Scotland Neck Democrat, December 20, 1894.

If hard work and faithful service to the party are any recommendation, no man in the State is more deserving of recognition than Mr. Henry. For several compaigns he has been in the forefront of the battle, and it is no credit to the administration that his claims have been so long neglected.—The Eastern Reflector, January, 1895.

Mr. Henry has performed enough service for the Democratic party to give him a good claim upon it. He has not only the merit, from a partisan's standpoint, which not only warrants, but suggests his recognition, but he has capacity for public place, and it is a trifle discouraging to party workers to see him overlooked while party favors go to undeservers. It is high time his claims had due attention.—Charlotte Observer, December, 1894.

Says one of the most distinguished Democrats of the State:

If you are not appointed it will be an exhibition of *base ingratitude* on the part of party leaders.

Says another:

It is a great outrage that something has not been done for you before this, and I most earnestly hope something will be accomplished at an early day.

Says another:

I have felt all along that an injustice had been done you, and others given good positions who had no claims upon the party comparable to yours.

Another gentleman, one of the most prominent Democrats in the western portion of the State, declares:

It is a shame—an outrage—that in the distribution of patronage you have remained unappointed. You have not been surpassed by any man in your faithful and efficient work for the party. I still hope that justice may be done you.

One of the best known Democrats in North Carolina says:

You have been very greatly wronged, and worse than that "you have been wounded in the house of your friends" (so called.) Senator Ransom, who worked to secure positions for persons not a hundredth part as worthy as you, and secured them too, could have long since given you a good and lucrative place if he had desired to do so.

I have been practically deprived of two years of my life by relying upon your promises. Through you the golden apples have turned to ashes upon my lips. I am told that you will continue to do your best for me. I am pointed to the possibility of a vacancy. I do not look to you longer for anything. After two years waiting I refuse to rest any hope upon the possibility of a vacancy. Under all the circumstances the suggestion that I should do so is but little short of an insult.

I am told that you see no chance for my appointment, while hundreds and thousands of Republicans retain their positions in the service. On January 23, 1895, I wrote you: "There is a chief of division in the Sixth Auditor's office, Treasury Department, filled for fifteen years by a Republican by the name of Burbank. My informant says also that Postmaster-General Bissell appointed a Republican to a $2,000 place the other day, and Mr. Carlisle gave a New Hampshire black Republican a $2,500 place recently."

Many positions in the foreign service are still filled by Republican consuls some of whom were appointed by Grant, Garfield and other Republican Presidents.

As late as January the 17th, '95, I called attention to the following consulates filled by Republicans: Osaka and Hiogo, appointed in 1889; Nagasaki, appointed in 1890; Nassau, appointed in 1877; Dunfermline, appointed in 1889; Plauen, appointed in 1889; Genoa, appointed in 1883; Buenos Ayres, appointed in 1874; Brussels, appointed in 1889; Canton, appointed in 1882; Ningpo, appointed in 1870; Bristol, appointed in 1891; Goderich, appointed in 1882, and Barcelona, appointed in 1890. All these were Republican incumbents.

A place cannot be found for me, but one was found for a negro as consul to Calais, France; another for a negro as minister to Bolivia; another for a negro as recorder of the District of Columbia, one of the best offices in the government, while many negroes are retained in the departments, and a negro was recently appointed consul to Santos, Brazil.

A place cannot be found for me, but surely a place could have been found, this being a Democratic administration, if you had not taken an office equal to *seven* $2,500 consulates for yourself. You promised me a four thousand dollar consulate two years ago next April, or to speak with absolute accuracy you told me to give you my papers. You took charge of them, and though you kept them in your desk about seven weeks, until a tobacco drummer from Danville, Va., without political prestige, was appointed Consul General to Rio, for which I was endorsed, you carried them to the State department and afterwards, on several occasions, asked me "if a $4,000 consulate would be sufficient," remarking that "Mr Quincy liked me very much," that a smaller consulate would not do," and that you "would see to the matter of climate." Your warm inquiries about my little children in this connection capped the assurance of an appointment and cemented my faith in your sincerity.

You told me after that in Weldon that I "would be appointed," and said: "Go ahead, Walter, and do your duty and it will be all right."

Protesting all the time that you were doing everything in your power for me, you told me last summer, coming out from our audience with the President, that you had never before that day "really pressed my claims."

The following gentlemen, among others, had been appointed from North Carolina before you ever "really pressed my claims for recognition:" Kerr Craig, $3,600; Josephus Daniels, $2,250, then $3,000; G. W. Sanderlin, $2,250; A. D. Jones, $8,000; Eben Alexander, $6,500; T. R. Jernigan, $8,000; Paul Faison, $3,000; W. P. Roberts, $4,000; William Little, $3,500; W. H. S. Burgwyn, $3,000; George McCorkle, $2,000; Mr. Shaw, $2,000; Pendleton King, $2,250; W. E. Faison, $2,250; J. C. L. Gudger, $2,000; Peter Wilson, $2,000; W. R Cox, $6,000—not to speak of the three, four and six thousand dollar appointments in North Carolina.

Protesting you were doing your best for me, you had Mr. Gudger appointed to a $2,500 position in the Department of Justice. I had asked for a place in that department. I have been told that Mr. Gudger was one of your strongest opponents in the West. He announced in the papers, speaking of his appointment,

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HON. A. C. SHUFORD.

One of the new and young Populist Congressmen-elect from North Carolina is Hon. A. C. Shuford, of Catawba county, a sketch of whom is here reproduced from the Hickory Mercury, written by an old-time Democrat. In the beginning of his sketch the writer says:

"I am a Democrat; have voted the Democratic ticket nearly thirty years; have never been a candidate for any political office."

Alonzo Craig Shuford, his middle name given him after his father's intimate friend, Hon. Burton Craig, of Lincoln county, was born about thirty-six years ago, the son of George P. Shuford and Eliza Baker. His grandfather, David Shuford, had

Hon. Alonzo Craig Shuford.

been high sheriff of Lincoln county in the olden time, when the best of men were selected to hold that office; and in 1806, 1812, 1813, 1815, 1816 and 1820 was senator in the General Assembly from his district. David took to wife Elizabeth Ramseur, of the historic line so named, and on every side the young Congressman is allied to the best and oldest families of the Valley of the Catawba. His father, George P. Shuford, was a leading citizen of this county, and for years was chairman of the then county court.

At fourteen the lad went to Hickory and began a business education in the store of his brother-in-law, A. S. Abernethy. After a year or two he went back to continue his schooling at the Catawba College in Newton. On his return to Hickory in 1875, or thereabouts, he entered the large store of Hall Bros., and remained with them as clerk and bookkeeper several years. Naturally quick-witted and alert to learn, he accumulated while thus engaged a very considerable stock of useful knowledge, both of men and of affairs, which has stood him in good stead since. In 1882 he married Miss Willie E, daughter of Lieut Col. Thomas Lowe of the 28th North Carolina Infantry, who had been brought back from his post in Virginia during the war to be buried at home. Having bought one of the shares in the Lowe farm, he begun his life as a farmer, and has been deservedly successful. I am told he made fifteen hundred bushels of corn this year. Some ten years ago he joined the German Reformed church, of which he remains a useful and worthy member, especially zealous in Sunday-school work. In 1889, having joined the Farmers' Alliance, he was soon made a county lecturer, later district lecturer; then in 1892 he was elected delegate to the labor conference in February of that year, which met at St. Louis; and also a delegate for the state at large to the famous Omaha convention, and at the last session, held at Greensboro, was elected Vice-President of the North Carolina Farmers' State Alliance. From a friend's description and a recent photograph, it seems that Mr. Shuford is a well-built, native man of middle height, slightly bald, with oval face, dark eyes and moustache and has a keen, quick look, denoting unusual powers of observation. His bearing is frank and manly, and his manners courteous and engaging. Well informed in the history and politics of the country, fully appreciating the demands of the people and the careless way in which some of their so-called representatives have met them, he showed himself upon the stump far better equipped for the contest than his antagonist had given him credit for being. He never hesitated to meet any opponent, but gained the reputation of being an excellent debater. Country boy as he was, without the manifold advantages of his veteran competitor, having arrayed against him the patronage of the government, the newspapers and the federal office-holders, he yet attacked and defeated in a short, but brilliant campaign, the senior representative of the State.

He is "our member" now. What is to his credit is to our credit; what hurts him hurts us. For the next two years he will have in charge our interests in the great council of the nation, and as we uphold him, he will help us. So far then as we can approve of his course, by all means let us say so, and whenever he does things worthy of praise, let us praise him and be proud he belongs to us. A man of his stamp, who can in a few months revolutionize the politics of a great district, and send John S. Henderson back from the head of a large committee to his law books, is not to be disregarded nor mocked at. He has earned respectful recognition and it can do his constituents no harm to accord it to him.

CITIZEN.

"The faculty of Harvard College, having received and considered a communication from the committee on the regulation of athletic sports, dated February 25, 1895, remain of the opinion that no student under their charge should be permitted to take part in inter-collegiate foot-ball contests."

COMMITTED TO MISCEGENATION

The Incarnation of Democracy--The Man Who is "Bigger Than His Party" Endorses it at

RECEPTIONS AND WEDDING.

A Negro Man With White Wife and Black Daughter--Mingles With the Great Folks of the Land---Special Invitation Resorted to---To Bring Disgrace on the White Race.

The Democratic press has been loud, long and persistent in denouncing the action of the Democratic, Populist and Republican members of the North Carolina legislature for "honoring the memory of Fred Douglass."

The statements of the News and Observer especially relative to this act, contain truth and falsehood in about the same proportion that Jack Falstaff expended his money for bread and wine, "a penny's worth of bread" and "two gallons of sack." There is a penny's worth of truth, and bushels of falsehood in its statements.

But suppose they were true—what if they were actual facts; let the public compare the acts of exclusive Democracy toward Fred Douglass living, with what the News and Observer says the Populists and Republicans have done for Fred Douglass dead; and see which has "honored" him most.

Here are cold, plain, naked facts. They are taken from current history, and will show how Democrats delight to honor miscegenationists in the flesh.

Grover Cleveland was first inaugurated President of the United States on March 4th, 1885. The Forty-ninth Congress came into being the same day, though it did not meet in session until the succeeding December.

It has been the custom, since the time of Washington, for the President, during the months of January and February each year to give three *card* receptions—one to the Diplomatic Corps, one to the Congress, and a third to the Army and Navy. These receptions have never been omitted the year after the President is inaugurated. In every instance *cards of invitation* have been sent to the members of Congress and their families, and *such other persons* as the President saw fit to *invite* to *meet them.* These invitations are always accepted. All the members of the cabinet are expected to be present with their families; and it is usual for the President to invite some of the prominent officials with their families

The Forty-ninth Congress came into political life the same day the Democratic President was inaugurated, though it did not assemble in session until Monday December 5th, 1895. The Senators and Congressmen from the South who assembled in Washington on that day were: Senators Morgan and Pugh of Alabama; Jones of Arkansas; Jones and Call of Florida; Brown and Colquitt of Georgia; Gibson and Eustis of La; Gorman and Wilson of Maryland; George and Walthall of Miss; Cockrell and Vest of Mo; Ransom and Vance of North Carolina; Hampton and Butler of South Carolina; Harris and Jackson of Tennessee; Coke and Maxey of Texas; Manone and Riddleberger of Virginia; Camden and Kenna of W. Va.; Lamar and Garland who were members of Cleveland's first cabinet also, had their families in Washington. Among the representatives were: Messrs. Jones, Wheeler, Herbert, Davidson, Oates, Sadler, and Forney, of Alabama; Dunn, Breckinridge, Rogers, Peel and McRae, of Arkansas; Davidson and Dougherty, of Florida; Norwood, Turner, Crisp, Ruse, Hammond, Blount, Clement and Candler, of Georgia; St. Martin, Hahn, Gay, Blanchard, King and Iron, all of Louisiana; Gibson, Shaw, Cole, Findlay and Compton, of Maryland; Allen, Morgan, Catchings, Barry, Singleton, Van Eton and Barksdale, of Mississippi; Hatch, Hale, Dockery, Burnes, Heard, Hutton, O'Neill, Glover, Bland, Stone and Dawson, of Missouri; Skinner, Green, Cox, Reid, Bennett, Henderson, Cowles and Johnston, all of North Carolina; Dibble, Tillman, Aiken, Perry, Hemphill and Deroan, of South Carlina; Neal, McMillan, Richardson, Caldwell, Ballentine, Taylor and Glass, of Tennessee; Stewart, Reagan, Jones, Culberson, Throckmorton, Wellburn, Crain, Miller, Mills, Sayers and Latham, of Texas; Croxton Wise, O'Ferrall, Barbour, Trigg and Randolph Tucker, from Virginia. Most of the above named senators and congressmen were accompanied by their wives and daughters.

This statement is taken from the Congressional Directory for the first session of the Forty-ninth Congress.

FRED DOUGLASS AS RECORDER OF DEEDS.

President Hayes, a Republican, appointed Fred Douglass recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia—the most lucrative office in the District. He was the first negro ever appointed to that office. Hayes, like his predecessors, gave the three official receptions and some social entertainments, but the name of Fred Douglass *can not be found* among the list of the guests present, at any entertainment during his administration.

Hayes was succeeded by Garfield, and before the time for the official receptions, he was succeeded by Arthur. Both of these Presidents were Republicans. Garfield never had an official reception, and by Douglass' own statement, though he held office during the entire term of Arthur, (that is, for three years and six months) no invitation was ever extended him to enter the White House as a guest.

The appointment and retention of Douglass in office by Republican Presidents was claimed by Southern Democratic politicians to be an insult to the South, because Douglass was one of the promoters of John

(Continued on second page.)

GREAT SPUNK, BUT POOR JUDGMENT.

The Douglass Democratic Ass has kicked himself into a sorry plight. But the wall is not even scarred.

THE RATTLE OF THE MUSKETRY.

And the Stray Firing of the Pickets--What is Shot at and What is Hit.

The Democrats who are talking of deserting their party and joining a new party ought not to be in a hurry to cut loose from their old associates. They ought to learn a lesson from the experience of the bolting Democrats of North Carolina, who have regretted a hundred times that they had not thought twice before allying themselves with the Populists.—Richmond Dispatch.

Why, bless you! the deserting Democrats have not been in a hurry. They have stuck to the ship till it is a "poor old stranded wreck," and they are now pulling "for the shore." Who told you about the "hundred regrets" the North Carolina bolting Democrats have? Nobody in this State knows anything about it. The bolting business is on a boom, and all the regrets that exist here are that they hav'nt bolted sooner.

It appears now that the fusion "spoilsmen" failed in their efforts to grab the department of agriculture. They had all their plans laid, as they had in reference to the penitentiary, the railroads, etc., but when the time came to execute them they lacked the requisite number of votes. The pay ran out and their partisanship was not equal to their cupidity. They ran off home with their designs only half consummated.—Charlotte Observer.

"Spoilsmen" do not run off till they get everything they can take. If the legislature had wanted all the offices, all they had to do was to take them. But this last was not a Democratic legislature. N. B.—For cupidity in the above, read patriotism. Patriots leave the bummers to wrangle over the spoils. See Governor Carr's appointment of Democratic judges and the death grip with which the "hungry" demis hold on the offices not taken.

Speaking of what the legislature did the News and Observer says:

It elected two men men of small ability to succeed able and tried statesmen in the United States Senate.

No body but the News and Observer believes that. A majority of 20,000 people protested against the old fellows that were in.

It adjourned in honor of Fred. Douglass, and the Senate voted down resolutions to adjourn in honor of Washington and Lee.

The Senate took no notice of Douglass. It adjourned in honor of both Washington and Lee. The House was in session longer in the morning on the day of the Douglass incident than any other day, and "no quorum" voted for it. The House was in session less than an hour on Lee's birthday, and it adjourned in honor of Lee and Washington.

It turned maimed soldiers out of office to make places for robust negroes.

A one-legged soldier kept the door of the House, and a one-armed soldier kept the door of the Senate.

It trampled under foot every known parliamentary law in order to get spoils for "reformers."

It did not touch the charitable institutions of the State The "spoils" feature was a matter of such little import that a quorum would not stay to enact measures to secure spoils.

It permitted and directed an assault upon white members by a negro doorkeeper without provocation or warrant of law.

No negro "door keeper" touched a white man. A laborer, by orders, held the door to prevent cowardly and sneaking Democrats from breaking a quorum to prevent legislation.

It refused to contribute a cent to finish the Confederate monument until the "Big Five" ordered it done to make reparation for the Douglass adjournment.

The House only was guilty of the Douglass incident. The Senate killed a bill providing for a "loan" of ten thousand dollars to the Confederate monument. Then a senator—an ex-Union soldier, introduced a bill to "give" $10,000 to the monument, and the bill passed both houses.

It let the public printing to political favorites at a cost of $581.88 more than the lowest bidder.

This statement is contradicted by those who know a lot more about it than the News and Observer.

It set back the public school interest twenty years by partisan, hostile legislation.

This is the statement of a man who was charged and convicted of sticking to a big book trust which sold school books in North Carolina.

It replaced efficient and learned men with untaught and incompetent officials, as emphasized particularly by the retirement of Capt. Mason and the election of S. Otho Wilson.

Mr. Wilson knows as much about this matter as did Mr. Mason when he was elected.

It permitted more stealing of bills and more false records than was ever before known in the history of the State.

The complaints concerning stolen bills came from the co-operationists. Knavish Democrats are responsible for all the thieving. The records are clearer and better than they ever were before.

It increased taxation from 21 3-4 to 24 1-4 cents on the $100.

It simply added two cents tax on every one hundred dollars worth of property to give the children of North Carolina some decent schools.

It did not pass a law against trusts, but was the pliant tool of corporate power.

It demolished the book trust. It taxed the products of the tobacco trust. It smashed political ring trusts everywhere, and struck the money trust by passing a six per cent interest law.

It did not decrease appropriations.

It took $10,000 from the State guard; took $10 000 special appropriation from the University, which was not needed; saved at least $50,000 in the administration of the school fund.

It did not decrease the salary of any officer it the State. It did not decrease the fees of any officers.

These are just like the Democrats made them. Democrats *still get* them. Democratic office-holders didn't say they wanted any reductions, Sabe!

It did not stop any abuse or expenditure anywhere.

Come right up, now, and tell where those abuses are. They, no doubt, exist, but come up and tell them. The co-operationists had a "chance." If they didn't use it right, show them up. What and where are the abuses? Out with it, full and free. Democrats are keen from long experience and can hood-wink honest men. Tell on 'em. Show the rascals up.

It created 3,600 new offices which have been filled with fusionists.

These are all magistrates. The people will tell you whether they want them or not at they next election.

It made the A. & M. college the football of politics.

Look at the board of trustees and see what parties are represented thereon.

It passed the most unfair and one-sided election law ever enacted in the State.

A majority of 50,000 will differ with you at the next election.

It increased appropriations $125,000.

It made ample provision for the unfortunate insane, the afflicted deaf and dumb and blind—something which Democrats had refused to do; and pulled from utter wreck and ruin the penitentiary. The people say this action is good.

It did not declare for free coinage, but "indefinitely postponed" the resolution instructing senators to vote for it.

The old senators were going out and could not receive instructions Would not have noticed them any way The legislature refused to insult the new senators by reminding them of their promises. They did not need any such instruction.

It did not redeem its pledges made to the people.

It redeemed every single specific pledge made—new election law, county government, increased public school facilities and terms, and six per cent interest law.

It did not afford any relief in any way, shape or form to the toiling masses.

Thought these "masses" were gloriously and happy under Democratic rule. But show 'em up. The fusionists had a "chance." Show 'em up. Perhaps they will listen to suggestions. Democrats never would.

It did not stop paying unsuccessful contestants or contestees.

Never promised to do so. 'Twould have been wrong not to pay them.

KINDLY ASK A NEIGHBOR TO BECOME A SUBSCRIBER. IF HE WANTS TO KNOW FACTS HE CAN GET THEM, AND LOTS OF THEM DURING THE YEAR.

THE CAUCASIAN, $1.00 a year.

THE GREAT CONGRESS.

The Popular Opinion of the "Departed" Body as Expressed by Many People.

Thomas B. Reed said, in response to the Democratic howl against the last Congress, that "this is a billion dollar country." The Democrats have found that it is so, because they have kept their expenses up to the billion dollar mark, when the bankrupt treasury and the prostrate condition of the country rendered extreme economy necessary.—North Carolinian.

The Democratic patriot who "points with pride" to the record of the late Congress has not been heard since that body adjourned. All signs indicate that he has taken to the woods.—Carolinian.

"More fool than knave." This is the Louisville Courier-Journal's summing up in the case of the Fifty-third Congress.

The only good thing to be said of the late Congress is that it would have been worse if it had carried out all of its evil intentions—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It can be said of Congress, at any rate, that it might have done a great deal worse if it had not been hampered by an almost complete lack of ability to do anything at all.—New York World.

While none of us are happy over the work of the Fifty-third Congress, we shall all discover that it accomplished much of lasting good and that its shortcomings taught the popular intelligence how to preserve a higher activity and greater happiness in private affairs, by contracting the field of ignorant and selfish meddling at Washington.—St. Louis Republic.

THE FIELD OF BENTONSVILLE

Is Now Marked by a Handsome Monument to the Confederate Dead.

The field on which the historic Battle of Bentonsville occurred is marked by a monument. It was unveiled on Wednesday, March 20, 1895. On the 20th day of March, 1865, this spot was strewn with several hundred dead and dying soldiers. The remnant of General Joe Johnston's army and the left wing of Sherman's army met there, and the battle that occurred is memorable in history. Sherman's forces were whipped, and retreated toward Goldsboro. Johnston then drew his forces toward Greensboro, hoping to join Lee in Virginia; but he was cut off and surrendered his brave little band near Durham.

General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, was the orator of the occasion. The Goldsboro rifles participated in the ceremonies, under command of Capt. T. H. Bain. The most interesting feature of the occasion was the presence of thirteen young ladies from Goldsboro, representing the thirteen southern states, in military dress. They formed a special escort of honor to General Hampton.

The monument is of white, burnished marble. A handsome column surmounts a broad, octagonal base, and on the top of the column is a cannon ball. On the base is inscribed the names of 360 of those who died on the field—of nearly the last battle of the great war. General Hampton's address is spoken of as "one of the finest of all the war orations, in splendid spirit, true to the south, true to history, true to the dead and just to the living, without recrimination. His tribute to the women of the south was sublime. His pledge of the south's fealty to the restored Union should bring the blush of shame to her maligners everywhere. It was eloquent, it was able, it was full of pathos and feeling, it thrilled with inspiration and fire."

BALLOT REFORM THE ISSUE

Plans for Republican-Populist Fusion in Virginia.

A telegram from Richmond, Va., to the Post says:

It is now conceded by prominent Republicans that an effort will be made to form a coalition with the Populists and other anti-Democratic elements in this State for the legislative contest this year.

This matter has, it is believed, been thoroughly discussed among the Populist and Republican leaders. A conference was held here not long ago between the chairman of the Populist State committee and other prominent members of the party, and Republican leaders, when this matter was thoroughly discussed, and it is quite certain a plan of campaign was outlined.

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THE CAUCASIAN BUILDING.

AN ILLUSTRATION OF PERFIDY AND FAITHLESSNESS.

The CAUCASIAN presents, this week, an open letter to Minister M. W. Ransom, from Mr. Walter R. Henry, who is known to be one of the most vigorous and hard-working young Democrats in the State Democratic party. Read it. It tells a volume. It shows the policy of selfishness, spoils and ingratitude for which the party and its high priest are famous. It is a forcible illustration of perfidy and faithlessness. The CAUCASIAN has received the following letter from Mr. Henry:

HENDERSON, N. C., March 21, 1895.

Editor Caucasian.]

DEAR SIR: I have no right to ask a favor of you, for I have fought your organization with all the power, energy and ability I could command. But your people have everywhere said I always struck above the belt.

The editors of the principal Democratic dailies of North Carolina have declined to publish my open letter to ex-Senator M. W. Ransom. They thus, as far as they can, cover his unjust and selfish methods. They refuse me a hearing, after fourteen years' work for the party. They do me gross injustice. No doubt they would publish my letter if they could successfully deny its truth. I am determined to be heard in this matter. I will not be betrayed and then muzzled. Some of the Democratic weeklies have published by letter, copying it from the Henderson Gold Leaf. I would thank you to do likewise.

I remain respectfully,
W. R. HENRY.

BASE INGRATITUDE.

The Democratic press of the State recently raised a terrific miasmatic fog over the action of the House of Representatives in putting on record a resolution in honor of the late Fred. Douglass. Amid that fog there were journalistic vandal riots and ghoulish glee. The Democratic press of Virginia came to its aid with wild fury and ferocious valor.

Now, oh! now—the repute of Virginia is smirched; her pride is crushed; her fair fame is sullied; she is under the ban of dishonor; the hearts of her F. F. V's are in ashes.

To the rescue, oh North Carolina Democratic press! Will you see the proud banner of the "Old Dominion" in the dust? Did not that people help you arraign the *defamers* of North Carolina? Did they see the leuceothiopic mirage of your State sinking to perdition and stand aloof? Alas! for man's inhumanity to man! You see Virginia's sun of glory going down.

Her Democratic Governor has entertained two negroes at dinner in the Executive mansion.

Ah, the shame; the ignominy; the debauchery of decenoy! Are you less brave than they? Are you less generous? When your parhelion was waning they called on the people of the State to rally and rescue the State from Stygian doom. Go forth; for the sake of your honor (?) go forth. Call on the people of Virginia to repudiate the deed. Beg them, beseech them to regain her honor and condemn her defamer. They did as much—nay even more for you. And *you* go not forth. Oh, base ingratitude. Bah!

Mr. Walter R. Henry, a faithful, hard working Democrat is overlooked by Cleveland, Ransom & Co. But a negro is appointed as U. S. consul to Calais, France; another to Bolivia, another to Santos, Brazil; and a negro who has just been convicted of gross immorality is Cleveland's pet appointee for Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia—a place worth $10,000 a year.

Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, Carlisle, recently appointed a black New Hampshire Republican to a $2,500 place. A Massachusetts negro sits at a Southern Governor's table. There is a gross discrimination somewhere against Southern negroes.

The Governor of Virginia says it was a "light collation." One of the newspapers says it was a "cold lunch." Democrats think it is a "cold day." They'll get left.

The CAUCASIAN advises Democratic Presidents and Governors not to honor living negroes. Better wait till they are dead.

Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, is having quite a spat with his Darling about a colored man.

DEMOCRATIC SCURRILITY.

For twenty years and up to January 1895, a political orgrnization, commonly called the Democratic party, had control of the affairs of the State of North Carolina. Its record is too well known by the people of the State to make an elaboration of it necessary here. It may be credited with some good. But the lease of power given it was perverted. Shrewd schemers and manipulators made it a kind of "machine" for the perpetuation of power, and the power thus organized began operations without regard to the consent of the people it governed. This regime was submitted to year after pear, with a continuing hope that methods would be changed and improved. The party was one which had been invested with power by the people. They were loath to believe that the party into whose hands they had intrusted their affairs would betray that trust.

* * *

But disappointment after disappointment was the result of their hopes. They began to be suspicious. Then they rebelled; then they banded themselves together in one great host to overthrow a no longer endurable onus, and the party which had been elevated to high trust was demolished by the very people who had given it existence.

* * *

When a people as patient, as prudent, as careful and conservative as North Carolinians are, unite to crush anything, that course is living, convincing and overwhelmnng proof that the thing should be crushed.

* * *

But while in power that party created for itself strong entrenchments, and established for itself, by means of newspapers and journals, supported in part by wanton appropriations from the state treasury, a system of communication, a method of deception, a scheme for disseminating falsehood and suppressing truth, all of which, it must be admitted, constituted a power for spasmodic influence that was almost dangerous, even among the most conservative and careful people on earth. A salutary fact, however, is that the influence they have exerted and now exert is spasmodic only. The intent and motive of their efforts will not bear close examination and a steady gaze. The film and fog created by their explosions do not last. And not being able to make the fog enduring, the full light soon reveals all their weakness, falsity and hypocrisy. It is our purpose to give here a forcible illustration of what is suggested above.

On February 21st the House branch of the North Carolina legislature, by a vote 34 to 23, adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, The late Frederick Douglass departed this life on the 20th instant, and

"Whereas, We greatly deplore the same, now therefore

"Resolved, That when this House adjourn it adjourn in honor of the memory of the deceased."

Note now, that this resolution was "adopted" by the House. Note also that the vote was 34 to 23. "No quorum." Note that members of all political parties voted for the resolution. Note also that the Senate took no notice of the matter.

On the following day the News and Observer had the following editorial:

MISCEGENATION ENDORSED.

Several weeks ago a proposition was made in the General Assembly to adjourn in honor of Robert E. Lee, on the occasion of his birthday. This resolution was voted down, although by enactment of a prior legislature Gen. Lee's birthday is a public holiday in the State, and the public buildings are closed on that day.

Yesterday a resolution was introduced to adjourn until 10 o'clock on Saturday in order to pay respect to the memory of George Washington, whose birthday is also a legal holiday. This was voted dewn.

At the same session that the resolution to adjourn in honor of Washington was voted down the following resolution, introduced by Crews, colored, of Granville, was adopted:

Whereas, The late Fred. Douglass departed this life on the 20th inst.; and whereas, we greatly deplore the same; now therefore,

Resolved, That when this House adjourn, it adjourn in respect to the memory of the deceased.

These three dates—the birth of Lee, the birth of Washington, and the death of Douglass are compassed in one month. This General Assembly, deliberately and after debate, voted down the resolutions to honor the memory of the Father of his country, and Robt. E. Lee, who with Grant, was among the heroes of Chepultapec, and the commander of the armies of the South; but put on record, in the journals of the House, a resolution of adjournment "in respect to the memory of Frederick Douglass."

This action is equivalent to saying:

"Washington—
Lee—
Douglass—
these three, but the greatest of these is Douglass."

This action, more correctly than any other official proceeding of this legislature, shows the spirit of this body.

Fusion is a marriage of two parties having no principles is common.

The endorsement of the miscegenation leader is the legitimate heir of this union.

Just note the statements made now.

This editorial says: "The 'General Assembly,' deliberately and after debate, voted down the resolutions to honor the memory of the "Father of his Country," and Robt. E. Lee, wno, with Grant was among the heroes, &c., &c." It should have said "the House."

* * *

On February 23rd, the DAILY CAUCASIAN denounced the statement of the News and Observer as positively false. It showed and proved by the journal of the House that it adjourned on January 19th, which was Lee's birthday, after being in session less than an hour, and that the adjournment was had in honor of R. E. Lee.

The Senate adjourned on the same day at 12 o'clock in the honor of Gen. R. E. Lee. This both houses did honor to the great southern chieftain, and these actions were taken a month before the Douglass resolution was heard of, because the negro did not die until February 20th.

As to honoring the birthday of Washington, the records of the State legislature for twenty years show that not one had any respect for the memory of the "Father of his Country." In the legislature of 1874-75, a Republican, Mr Spears, moved that the House adjourn in honor of Washington, and that motion prevailed. And from then until the last legislature of 1895, and until the Democrtic party and Democratic legislatures had been repudiated, there was never an adjournment in honor of Washington. But in 1895, when the people sent patriots to make their laws, they had the decency and public spirit to renew honor to Washington by an official note of the day of his birth. The reporters of the News and Observer in their records of the proceedings of both houses note that resolutions were introduced to adjourn in honor of Washington, and they knew that such resolutions were adopted; but for some purpose they did not "state the fact of adoption."

The CAUCASIAN'S reporters noted the fact that Senator Starbuck's resolution to adjourn in honor of Washington was adopted in the Senate, and that Mr. Lusk's resolution was adopted in the House for the same purpose.

The records will show these statements to be true.

* * *

For some weeks the Democratic papers, and especially the News and Observer, had been starving for something to howl about. They had sought in vain to discover some action that they could condemn. They were famishing for some evidence of crookedness with which to fill their foul mouths and filthy maws. They were perishing because they could not digest honesty and decency. They were desperate. And then they manufactured such treason as would relieve their agony.

* * *

None but souls reeking with filth; none but minds capable of inventing a most lecherous interpretation could ever have clothed the Douglass resolution with such significance as was put upon it by Democratic papers—"Miscegenation Endorsed." Had any single white member of the legislature been personally accused of such endorsement, the accuser would probably have at once departed to receive his final reward. They knew this. So the Democratic papers joined in one great effort of filth-spewing. They bathed their satisfied souls in the hot lava of invented scandal and defamation. They revelled in the boiling cauldron of black falsehood and fathomless hypocrisy. They suddenly found themselves in their element and they were maniacally happy. That the world knew they were happy is not to be denied.

* * *

But we digress. It has been shown that the News and Observer was brought face to face with a bald and wilful falsehood of its own creation. Did it acknowledge its error? Did it take a commendable course in the matter of the Lee adjournment? Would it acknowledge the truth of the records? Did not common decency demand that correction should be made? Those who knew the facts were almost paralyzingly amazed at the effrontery of that paper in asserting its first statement to be true! It actually tried to prove it!! It struggled and sweated in an effort to make some things said, when the Lee resolutions were referred to, prove it. But the plain incontrovertible fact, as shown by all reports and by all records, was that both Senate and House adjourned in honor of R. E. Lee. Did this convince the News and Observer? No. It appeared to have sunk to spanless depths below the influence of truth and fact; and as a last despairing effort to prove its innocence, it resorted to the miserable, sneaking driveling whine of "Who has been doctoring the Journals."

* * *

We give here an illustration of the News and Observer's idea of "evidence." In trying to wriggle out a disgraceful position it says:

Mr. Lusk, speaking on Saturday (19th) in respect of the Pitt county bond bill, is thus reported by the CAUCASIAN:

"Mr. Lusk gave notice to the filibusters on the other side that they were going to remain in continuous session, even till Monday morning, in order to make this bill a law; for unless it does become a law before Monday it will not bring the relief intended, as that was the limit allowed for giving the bond."

If a resolution had been adopted to adjourn in honor of Lee, Mr. Lusk would not have made this threat. This is the evidence, furnished by the CAUCASIAN itself, and it is estopped from denying the truth of its own utterances.

If the News and Observer wanted to quote the CAUCASIAN as authority, and wanted to tell the full-bloomed truth about the matter, it would have noted the following item in the CAUCASIAN'S report of the proceedings of January 18th.—the day before Lee's birthday:

A message from the Senate was announced. The Senate refused to concur in the House resolution to adjourn till Monday at 3 o'clock, and the House resolution was tabled.

Leave of absence was granted to a large number of gentlemen at the request of their colleagues, and the House adjourned to meet on Saturday at 10 o'clock and adjourn without transacting any legal business, that day being the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, and a legal holiday.

This seems to have been a part of the report which the News and Observer could not see. And now it will perhaps say that the CAUCASIAN'S report has been "doctored." Such is the method adopted by that paper to prove(?) that it told the truth!

* * *

In all the fog and film that has been attempted, and to quite a large extent created in this matter, the News and Observer has appeared to lead. The other Democratic papers are accustomed to yelp and "ki-yi" when that paper opens up. For influence and a following along this line there is but little that can surpass it. Any condemnation that falls on it must rest with proportionate weight on the other Democratic papers.

* * *

In the jackal-like howls and the hyena-like screeches which were sent up, the Democratic press of the State was not alone. It had the assistance of its reptilian confreres in other States. A few examples may serve to show how the whole Democratic press of the country tried to strike back at the people of North Carolina who had slapped, spat upon and smashed to earth a contemptible, rot-seething organization calling itself a Democratic party!

Charlotte Observer: These are the facts, all interwined which we press upon the consideration of the people of North Carolina. The House refused to adjourn in honor of George Washington; refused to adjourn in honor of Robert E. Lee; adjourned in honor of Frederick Douglass.

We declare with all due deliberation that it has disgraced itself—disgraced the State.

Lynchburg (Va.) News: The telegram printed elsewhere from Raleigh, North Carolina, shows to what depths of degradation the Populists of that State have descended in their alliance with the negroes and Republicans. Imagine a white man, with any decent regard for his race or his country, voting to honor the memory of Fred. Douglass and refusing to do homage to Washington and Lee! The only consoling thought in connection with the matter is the reflection that the white men are not as good as the negroes with whom they are affiliated and are spurned by every decent citizen of the Old North State. Their memories ought to be preserved only to be execrated; and at the next election the white people of North Carolina should drive the whole lot of impudent knaves from their legislative halls. If the action at Raleigh yesterday is a specimen of Populism, God save the country from such a blight!

Norfolk Public Ledger: The dispatch from Raleigh, which announces that the North Carolina legislature, after refusing to honor the memory of George Washington and Robert E. Lee, had voted to adjourn over a day for the purpose of paying its respects to the memory of Frederick Douglass, will strike the friends and admirers of the Old North State with amazement. The political upheaval which took place in that State last fall produced changes of a very radical character, but nobody outside of the walls of a lunatic asylum ever thought for a moment that the legislature of the State, which furnished such men as Vance, Jarvis and Ransom for its public service, could hold the memory of Frederick Douglass in higher regard than that of Washington or Lee.

Richmond Dispatch: That the party in power in North Carolina is not truly representative of the good people of that noble old State is conspicuously shown by the resolutions of respect passed and adjournment ordered in the House on Tuesday in respect to the memory of Frederick Douglass.

We can appreciate the desire of the colored members to honor one of the most noted men of their race, but how their white allies could make such an invidious distinction against Washington and Lee we can explain only on the ground that they are of the opinion that Douglass was a greater and better man than either Washington or Lee.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: The honor to Fred Douglass was not because of any public services he had rendered—for he had rendered none—but simply because he was a negro. It is the worship of the negro, introduced by the Populists of North Carolina for their political advantage, something the negroes themselves would not have dared in the days of reconstruction, supremacy.

We hope to see in every city where any North Carolinian lives a protest go up against this insult that will set "the Old North State" and its people right before the world, as believers in white as against Congo civilization, as holding up as models to the young men of today Washington and Lee instead of Fred Douglass.

Birmingham Age-Herald: In his patriotic poem on the action of the North Carolina Legislature, in preferring to honor the memory of Douglass to that of Washington and Lee, Dr. O. T. Dozier writes these lines:

"Where are the men of Mecklenburg,
Whose patriotic sires
Were first on North Carolina's heights
To kindle freedom's fires?"

This is a happy reference to a historical fact. The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence was issued before the Declaration or Independence by the thirteen colonies. The brave and hardy sons of North Carolina acted on their own responsibility, and declared their independence of England regardless of whether the other colonies would sustain them or not. Such a course was looked on by the British government as treason, and these men of Mecklenburg would have hung for their boldness if the other colonies had not rallied on them. How hath the mighty fallen!

"Ill fares that land, to hastening ills a prey,
Where hybrid politics prevail and men decay."

Here, People of North Carolina; you who first broke from the yoke of British rule; you, who first demanded an equal representation for all the States in the upper house of Congres; you, who saved the national constitution; you, who gave the first bloody sacrifice on the field of battle in the greatest war on record; you, who sent 125,000 to the front out of a voting population of 115,000 when you had espoused a cause; you, who were the first Southern State to hurl head-long and forever from its seat of hypocrisy and corruption, and condemn to everlasting disgrace a clique known as the Democratic party; you, who have been first and foremost in history more than the people of any other State: here you see an illustration of the slanderous whine sent up by the miserable, snivelling hirelings and pariahs of a condemned and discredited so-called Democratic party! You know the TRUTH. You may pass judgment on the mob.

* * *

There is another little scheme which is in high favor among the the falsierimen fakes of so-called Democracy. They show nearly as much talent in suppressing truth as they do in broadcasting falsehood. Here is a little illustration:

On February 23rd the following telegram was sent out by the Daily CAUCASIAN through the Associated Press:

"RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 23.

There is a wide misunderstanding over a so-called "Douglass adjournment" by the General Assembly of North Carolina, and in connection with it there have been statements which do not present the matter accurately. The actual facts are as follows:

On the day after the death of Frederick Douglass, a colored representative named Crews offered a resolution providing that the house adjourn at 12 o'clock m., as a mark of respect to Douglass. Mr. Crumpler, a Populist, at once offered an amendment to make the hour of adjournment 2 o'clock, which was the regular hour for adjournment.

Speaker Walser ruled the amendment and resolution both out of order, saying that the house would not adjourn until the business of the day was disposed of. He then suggested that a motion might be male that when the house did adjourn it could be as a mark of respect. A standing vote on a motion to this effect was taken and was carried. No special attention was given to the matter and in the rush of business it seems that there was an impression that the speaker's ruling would do away with any significance of the resolution. The strong illustration of this statement is the fact that a number of Democrats voted for the resolution, and have, since it passed, said they voted for it.

The construction put on the matter by the News and Observer, the Democratic paper here, was a surprise to everybody; but that construction was accepted by Democrats as a good campaign point and the most is being made of it. The Senate branch of the legislature took no notice whatever of the death of Douglass.

Telegrams sent out by the United Press stated that the General Assembly had refused to adjourn in honor of Washington and Lee, but did adjourn in honor of Douglass. The facts are these:

The legislature did adjourn in honor of both Washington and Lee—both houses taking special note of their respective birthdays. The house only took any notice of the death of Douglass, and that was under the conditions above named.

It is a fact that on the minutes of the House there appears a resolution which shows when the House do adjourn it be in honor of Fred. Douglass, but the House remained in session for thirty-five minutes over the regular time for adjournment that day, and the Douglass matter was of such insignificance as to be completely lost sight of.

It is the opinion of leading men of the General Assembly that the construction being put on the matter by some papers is unworthy of decent and truthful journalism."

The telegram went to a large number of Democratic papers and was a truthful statement. But it just happened to contain a fact or two that did not suit "Democracy;" and its papers garbled up the dispatch to suit their purposes. Here is the way the Petersburg Index Appeal, a Democratic sheet in Virginia, presented it. Examine it and see what is left out:

RALEIGH, N. C., February 23.—There is a misunderstanding over a so-called "Douglass adjournment" by the General Assembly of North Carolina, and in connection with it there have been statements which do not present the matter accurately, says the populist organ here. The actual facts are as follows: On the day after the death of Frederick Douglass, a colored representative named Crews offered a resolution providing that the house adjourn at 12 o'clock m., as a mark of respect to Douglass. Mr. Crumpler, a Populist, at once offered an amendment to make the hour of adjournment 2 o'clock, which was the regular hour for adjournment.

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Would there ever be any full truth published to the world if that truth depended on the parers of Democracy? Do the illustrations given above indicate that there would be?

* * *

After an interval of four days; after there had been time to get at and make known all the facts; after attention had been called to the vileness of statements made by Democrats; after they could have known and did know the truth, they sent from Raleigh on February 24th the following dispatch:

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 24.—Any denial of the fact that the General Assembly of North Carolina refused to adjourn on the birthdays of Washington and Lee is false from the foundation. Senator Mewborne, president of the State Populist Alliance, in a speech last Thursday, spoke of the failure of the Senate in not having adjourned on Lee's birthday, which failure is shown by the printed reports of the House and Senate in the CAUCASIAN.

These reports say that the House passed a joint resolution to adjourn and received the amendment to it of the Senate and tabled the resolution. This was the only official action taken and tells the whole story.

The "power of the press" was with the Democracy in this matter—a power built up while the party controlled the offices, patronage, &c. How that power was used is shown above. It created and scattered falsehood and misrepresentation with the energy and swiftness of a cyclone; but Truth—slow-moving Truth forces it way, and it will overtake and eventually smash its scurrilous defamers, just as it has smashed Democracy itself. But its press is so given to moral depravity, so saturated with the essence of iniquity, so thoroughly steeped in diabolical turpitude, that when it shall receive its death-blow, it will die with a vivid illustration of the old proverb—"the ruling passion is strong in death;" for when there was no possible excuse for making an error—when the truth was clear as crystal and transparent as air, the News and Observer, as late as March 13th, says:

"Why did the General Assembly refuse to adjourn in honor of Washington and Lee and yet adjourn in honor of Frederick Douglass?"

* * *

As has been shown above, the political organization assuming the name of Democracy was hurled from power by a patient and conservative, but indignant people. And the popular emphasis of that indignation was expressed by a majority of twenty thousand—a change of more than forty thousand votes in two years. The people representing this expression saw fit to condemn, in an official capacity, Democratic journalism as not being the representative journalism of the people of North Carolina.

To show this fact, Mr. Lusk, of Buncombe, introduced the following resolution in the House on February 25th:

"Whereas, The Democratic press have wilfully and maliciously charged and published that the General Assembly of 1895 refused to adjourn out of respect to the memory of the birthday of Washington and Lee, but did adjourn out of respect to the memory of Fred. Douglass, and

"Whereas, By such false statements they have reflected upon the dignity and purposes of the present House, and

"Whereas, The facts in the case are as follows:

"That on the 18th day of January, 1895, that Mr. French offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that when this House adjourns, it adjourns to meet Monday at 3 p. m.

Mr. French moved to suspend the rules which was done, and the resolution was adopted without a desenting vote and sent to the Senate for concurrence, which resolution the journal shows was adopted. This resolution being non-concurred in by the Senate, the House met next morning at the usual hour and after being in session less than half an hour, on motion of Mr. Young, of Wake, the House adjourned out of respect to the memory of Robert E. Lee, the same being his birthday.

On the 21st day of February, a resolution to adjourn from Thursday until Saturday out of respect to the memory of George Washington was offered by Mr. Williams, of Craven, and was passed by a large majority. The same was not concurred in by the Senate. The House met the next day as usual. A motion was made by Mr. Lusk to adjourn out of respect to the memory of George Washington, the same being his birthday, and the same was unanimously; and

Whereas, On the 21st day of February, a resolution was offered by Mr. Crews, of Granville, that the House adjourn at 12 o'clock out of respect to Fred. Douglass, when his sudden death had just been announced:

"That House did not agree to adjourn at this hour, but when the purpose of the motion was explained to simply give publicity to the sudden and unexpected death of this deceased, it was concurred in by all parties, and as a matter of fact the House did not adjourn until thirty-seven minutes after the time required by the rules for adjournment; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That in the interest of truth and accuracy of history, the utterances and expressions of the Democratic press in this connection are denounced as unjust, untrue, misleading, malicious and libelous.

"Resolved, further, That this record, as above recited, and resolution be spread upon the minutes of the House.

[It should be noted here that the House resolutions were not concurred in by the Senate; but the Senate adjourned in honor of both Washington Lee under resolutions originating in that body.]

The above resolutions were approved and adopted by a vote of 53 to 29. Let it be emphatically stated here that those who voted for the resolutions were members of the party which the people had sent to represent them by a large majority. Let it be further stated that those who voted against the resolutions were members of a party which had been discredited and repudiated by the people at the ballot box.

* * *

Never before in the history of North Carolina had the public press, or any part of it, wallowed so deeply in the slime of falsehood; never before had it adopted such disreputable methods; never before had it descended to such bottomless degradation as to make it necessary for the representatives of the people to declare to the world that it was "unjust, untrue, misleading, malicious and libelous." Never, NEVER before, since the bright, life-giving sun of God Almighty shone upon man, has any part of the press of any State or country shown such disgusting temper, such pernicious intent, such shameless mendacity, such despicable principle, such foul mentality, such desperate hypocrisy, malignant baseness and impotent venom as have been exhibited by the Democratic press during the past three months. It has sought to befoul the people among whom it lives. It has sought to discredit all State decency. It has sought to make the world believe that the people of North Carolina are thieves and thugs; and for this and much more it stands properly branded and condemned, by the representatives of the people, as a collective CALUMNIATOR and LIAR.

* * *

It has been stated that Democrats voted for the Douglass resolution. They did so in the same spirit that was manifested by the co-operationists. Nobody thought the action of any significance. None ever expected to hear of it again. The spirit in which it was adopted is illustrated by Mr. Monroe, of Wayne county, a Democratic member of the House. In explaining his vote to that body he said:

"Mr. Speaker: I wish to speak for a minute or two to a question of personal privilege. Douglass ghost, like Lanqno's, will not down at our bidding. I had hoped yesterday that this House; that the whole country had heard the last of this matter, but, as I have been informed that on yesterday it was stated that I was publicly charged with having voted for this famous resolution, and that I did not deny it, and as the papers this morning are full of it, I wish to make a brief statement of the whole matter.

"When the resolution was offered, having no prejudice against Douglass simply because he was a negro, thinking nothing of his wife, white or otherwise, and intending in no way to endorse intermarriage between the races and wishing to please the negroes in this House, and to remove their prejudice against my party, my first impulse was to vote for the resolution, and I so indicated it by standing up; but when there was some confusion, knowing that it was not unanimous and spontaneous, that the amendment was worse than sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal, and not wishing to be mixed up in the matter, at the final count, I did not vote at all.

"When a little boy I read with delight the beautiful story of General Washington pulling off his hat and bowing profoundly to a negro, because, he said that he did not care to be outdone in politeness by a simple old negro. Somewhat in the same spirit, I felt that as the negroes in this House, and in other legislative halls of this country, have for decades been pulling off their hats to my ideals, that it was not too much for me to doff mine once to theirs.

"If by so doing I have unwittingly compared Douglass to Lee and Washington, the one "the noblest figure that ever stood in the forefront of the nation's history," the other, the grandest figure that ever shed lustre upon a lost cause, Oh, shades of the heroes of Valley Forge and Gettysburg, I beg pardon. If I have sinned against the sense of propriety, of the people of my own party, not only in this State, but in others, I can only plead that my action sprang from a generous impulse in a pure and patriotic heart, and I can but express the hope that when the excitement, rancor and hate engendered of this discussion, shall have died and been forgotten, that the generous impulse that actuated me may in some mysterious, unseen way continue to soften and bless the lives of men."

* * *

Now, we have partially illustrated the character and reputation of the Democratic press. To the best of our knowledge and belief, it is not good. There is some elaboration of its methods. They are bad. But the evidence is before the jury—the public of North Carolina—the honest, earnest, fair-minded people of the State. We have nothing to offer for the consideration of gander-headed, narrow-brained chumps. We want no verdict from prejudice-blinded mossbacks nor party-dazed, office-gagged individuals. We make no appeal to those having "eyes and see not, and having ears and hear not." We have no charge for those who prefer the inflammation of bitter prejudice to a consideration of material facts. The testimony in this cause is presented Evidence on other indictments will be forthcoming in due time. Gentlemen, take the case.

* * *

"Blessed are the mereiful, for they shall obtain mercy." THE CAUCASIAN has no desire to deprive an enemy of both character and opportunity. But in a matter of this kind we can only give opportunity; for the enemy was the destroyer of its own character, and it alone can seek to rehabiliate it. But we say to the Democratic press that we can and will do you a kindness. You have sung the song of "Douglass, tender and true" for some time. It has rolled off your tongues and oozed out at your finger tips to your delirious joy and ineffable happiness. It has become your State and national air. You hum it with glee at your daily labor. Dreams of the ghost of Douglass sooth your tired souls at night. You have made him your political savior; and your creed and litany is:

"We believe that Fred Douglass died that we might live."

We, desire to strengthen your belief—your most devout faith; and to that end we beseech you to read the following "Epistle of THE CAUCASIAN to the Democrats;"

DOUGLASS, WITH HIS WHITE WIFE AND BLACK DAUGHTER, ATTEND CLEVELAND'S GRAND SOCIAL RECEPTIONS, DINNERS AND HIS MARRIAGE AT THE WHITE HOUSE—BY SPECIAL INVITATION—LEADING SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS, STATESMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES PRESENT.

The following is the comment of one of the oldest Democratic correspondents in point of service in Washington. He is a Jeffersonian Democrat of the strictest sect. Born and raised in the South he knows nothing but Democracy.

In 1892 he addressed this open letter to the Democrats of the South. The letter was written at Washington, and bears date of March 22nd, 1892, and says in fact:

"During the winter of 1885-86 when, the social and fashionable season opened, President Cleveland gave three State dinners, and several large receptions—one to the diplomatic corps, one to Congress, and the third to the army and navy.

"These receptions among the so-called society people are regarded as very select affairs. Out of seventy millions of people in this country only a few hundred are selected by the President to partake of his social hospitalities on such occasions.

"To the surprise of everybody, not in the secret, there appeared at the White House on these festive occasions, Fred. Douglass, with his white wife leaning on one arm, and a daughter, who bore almost a *black skin*, on the other. Here was social negro equality and miscegenation, both condoned and patronized by a Democratic President of the United States, who was elected by Southern Democrats.

"Douglass did not get there by accident. No person is ever admitted on such occasion except by special invitation from the President.

"He was specially invited by the President, He and his wife and black daughter were treated with as much respect as was accorded to the wives and daughters of Southern Senators and Congressman who were present.

"It was June, 1886, when Grover Cleveland married Francis Folsom at the White House that Douglass and his wife *again appeared*. He was in New York when the invitation was received, and made the remark to several friends, that he would not go over to Washington were it not that he had been invited by the President to be *present at his wedding*.

"Mr. Douglass in a letter to Hon. Frank W. Baird stated that Mr. Cleveland was brave enough to invite Mrs. Douglass and myself to all his grand receptions."

Among the distinguished persons invited and present on these important occasions were the following important Democrats from the South: Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar, then Secretary of Interior; Hon. A. H. Garland, from Arkansas, then Attorney-General; Hon. T. F. Bayard, and family, Secretary of State; Hon. A. H. Herbert, of Alabama, now Secretary of the Navy; Senator M. W. Ransom, Hon. M. C. Butler, from South Carolina; Hon. Wade Hampton, Hon. Randall L. Gibson and family, then United States Senator from Louisiana; Hon. J. B. Beck and family, then Senator from Kentucky; Hon. J. S. Barbour, Senator from Virginia; Hon. A. P. Gorman, Senator from Maryland.

"It was among this representative class of Southern Democrats that Douglass, with his wife and black daughter mingled socially during those State occasions at the White House."

* * *

You're welcome. We like to do a kindness when we can. *-?-!-*-!! What! Don't you like it? Why this dumbness? Have we offended? Hast nothing to say? What's the matter men? Ho! News and Observer; tarriest thou now! Up, Wilmington Messenger; dost thou slumber when the gods give thee thy nectar? Hey! Charlotte Observer; are thy savior's livingacts lost on thee? Is not a "living dog better than a dead lion? Is not a breathing negro more formidable than an African corpse? Where are the mighty men of "miscegenation" condemnation? Where are the hosts who are mighty to save a State from shame and dare not preserve a nation from disgrace! Come forth and meet the issue (?) Come out of your holes ye reptiles of black slime! Leave your lairs ye jackals of indecency! Out, on, ye coyotes of hypocrisy! Spit out your stigmatizing saliva! Give forth your yelps! Break forth in your howls! Do ye halt between too opinions?

Douglass is your political savior. Cleveland, a personification of Beef, Belly and Brass, is your incarnation of Democracy! Can you unite them? Won't they mix? Choose ye this day whom ye will serve. If Douglass be your salvation, serve him; if Cleveland be your hope, serve him. Which is it?

Oh! ye generation of serpents and hypocrites; you who for a pretence make much defamation! Come forth now. Belch forth your thunders of denunciation! Spew out the "miscegenation" condemnation in your souls. Dismaw the filth of your disapproval. Vomit the spleen of disgust over the land. Do this. Do it with all your soul, with all your heart, with all your strength.

And if ye will not, stand forth and receive from honest men; from men who despise the rottenness and corruptness of aroused prejudice; from men who seek to deal with living issues effecting the weal of humanity; from "tall men, sun crowned, who live above the fog," and despise the demagogue; if ye will not, stand forth and receive from these men the condemnation due strife-makers, hypocrites and cowards.

Cleveland was nominated by a Democratic convention and elected by the Democratic party after he had endorsed miscegenation by inviting Fred Douglass and his white wife and black daughter to his wedding and receptions. The President of the Atlanta Journal had a big place under Cleveland. The editor of the News and Obterver had a right nice place under the Journal. Perhaps they attended some of Cleveland's receptions. Ah-siss-boom! What said "miscegenation?!"

The late Jas. G. Fair was a man of immense wealth, his fortune being estimated variously at between $6,000,000 and $30,000,000. His heirs are having trouble over the estate. The will which was filed in the probate court was stolen. A new will was then "discovered" which perhaps suited some of the heirs better than the probated will. Now a "third" will has been "found," which is about right for some other heirs, and a lot of lawyers will loot the treasury of that estate for a long time.

Mr. W. C. Dowd, editor of the Mecklenburg Times, has purchased from Mr. Wade H. Harris the Daily Evening Charlotte News. Mr. Dowd was a Democratic member of the Senate of the last General Assembly, and his party friends are assured by THE CAUCASIAN that he made a Democratic record, which they may be proud of as long as they remain Democrats of the present school. Personally and socially Mr. Dowd combines qualities among which any man might find something to envy.

We "stop the press" to remark that there is a probable injustice in the suggestion made elsewhere that there is discrimination against Southern negroes. It now appears that one of Governor O'Ferrall's guests was a Richmond negro alderman. Keno!

The question arises, is Teamoh a miscegenationist.

EAGLE BRAND THE BEST NO TAR ROOFING NO TAR

It is superior to any other Roofing and unequalled for House, Factory or outbuildings; it costs half the price of shingles, tin or iron, is ready for use and easily applied by anyone; it is the best roofing in market, in durability, to all others. Send for estimate and state size of roof.

Excelsior Paint & Roofing Co.,
155 Duane Street, New York.

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Virginia Democracy has a laudable ambition not to be outdone by the House of Representatives of North Carolina. When the latter does a word in memory of a dead negro, the former hustles itself and entertains a live one.

The fervent faith, of the Washington Messenger, in salvation through the death of Fred Douglass, is enough to inspire it to start a sectarian subscription for the erection of a Douglass monument.

Lookout for a terrific howl from the Democratic papers

THE CAUCASIAN
RALEIGH, N.C., MARCH 28, 1895

WAKE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

Let every friend of good government get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN.

WAKE COUNTY LOCALS.

The baseball teams of the North Carolina State University and Lafayette, of Pennsylvania, will play a game in Raleigh, on April 2nd.

President Taylor, of Wake Forest College, announces that half of the $20,000 necessary to complete the endowment of the William Royal chair of English has been raised.

At the Soldiers' Home last week, James Short, of Union county, who served in Company E, 48th Regiment, North Carolina State troops, died at the age of fifty-four years.

Mrs. W. J. W. Crowder, wife of the widely known Methodist minister, died in this city on March 20th. She was seventy-three years of age, and had been an invalid for years.

Last week $4,640 were paid to Collector Simmons, that amount being the proceeds of a sale of whiskey recently seized from a distillery in the western part of the State. There were eighty-four barrels of the liquor.

The report of the State agricultural department shows that while for the season ending March 18th last year the receipts from sales of fertilizer-tax tags were $21,000, this season to the same date they are only $13,000.

The daily papers of the city report the marriage of Mr. Frank Redford and Miss Mattie Partin, after an engagement of fifteen years' duration. Mrs. Redford has an immense circle of friends and is a lady whose womanly qualities have won admiration for her everywhere.

Preparations are being made to begin work on the enlargement of the Raleigh cotton mills in this city in a few days. About ten thousand new spindles will be added to the equipment of the factory. Fifty thousand dollars of the new capital stock has already been paid in.

The committee, consisting of the Secretary of State and the State Auditor, appointed to look into the claims of Mr. Josiah Turner, according to a resolution of the General Assembly, reported that the State owed him over $4,000. This conclusion was reached after a careful examination of all the papers bearing on the case. Mr. Turner has received the money.

Governor Carr has received notification of acceptance from Messrs. T. A. Jones and O. P. Meares, to whom he tendered the appointments as judges for the two new criminal courts established by the legislature. The legislature elected Messrs. H. G. Ewart and C. A. Cook as judges, and now a contest is to be had in the courts to settle the question as to who are the legally constituted judges.

Elsewhere is the announcement of a business man who is known everywhere as one who, when he once wins a customer, always holds him. The tie is made by a business policy which everybody can and does commend. For some years the name of Stronach has been a household word in Raleigh and also in a large part of the State. Mr. A. B. Stronach, who has made thousands of friends in business, announces his new departure, and will make thousands more. The CAUCASIAN declares that no better man, no squarer merchant, no more thorough gentleman can be found with whom to deal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hopes Blasted by a Telegram.

Quite a little drama in real life was enacted in the register of deeds' office last week. A young man was just entering the door when a messenger boy rushed by with a telegram in his hand, and before the young man reached the center of the room the telegram was opened. It read: "Has a marriage license been issued for John Pines to Mary Turner? If not, I forbid. The girl is under age."

"I want a marriage license," said the young man to the clerk.

"Your name, please."

"John Pines."

The clerk handed over the telegram. John read it, and went out without a word.

THE GENUINE MERIT

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla wins friends wherever it is fairly and honestly tried. To have perfect health, you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strength builder. It expels all taint of scrofula, salt rheum and all other humors, and at the same time builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25c.

A special to the News and Observer says: The jail and some other buildings in Kinston we burned a few nights ago. This is the third fire within three weeks, amounting all to about $300,000. The fires were of incendiary origin.

YOUNG MOTHERS

We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mothers' Friend"

Robs Confinement of Its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mothers' Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Baxter Springs, Kan.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1. per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed Free. Sold by all Druggists.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The State convention of the Young Men's Christian association met in Raleigh last week. The meeting was characterized by numerous enthusiastic and inspiring sessions. An elegant reception was tendered the delegates in the Y. M. C. A building by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the city. An interesting feature of the meeting was a conference of about fifty delegates from colleges in the State, which was very interesting. The report of the executive committee showed that there were thirty-four associations in the State—fifteen in colleges and nineteen in towns. Nine associations employ special secretaries. Thirteen have reading rooms, and thirty-one hold weekly gospel meetings. The Winston association is the largest one in the State, having 446 members. The report of the treasurer showed a balance on hand of $218.25. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. S. Primrose, Raleigh; first vice-president, T. S. Shrinkle, Winston; second vice-president, G. T. Stephens, of the University; secretary, J. E. Brown, Davidson College; assistant secretary, H. D. Conover, of Goldsboro.

Death of Mrs. Geo. V. Strong.

Mrs. Anna E., wife of Judge Geo. V. Strong, died at her home in this city Thursday evening, March 21st, at half past five o'clock.

A great void is in the hearts of many people. A sweet, beneficent spirit has gone to shed its influence over a large household from a loftier summit. Friends and relatives sadly miss the communion of a tender, sympathetic, generous soul. A "silver cord is loosed," and its parting grievously strains the tendrils of many hearts.

Mrs. Strong was 66 years and 11 months old. For a long time Raleigh has been her home, and every one found it a pleasure to love her. She was an attentive and affectionate mother and a devoted wife.

Compliment to President Winston.

On the 22nd inst. the senior class at the State University led a successful movement to give an elegant banquet in honor of President Winston. The neatly printed programme announced: "Banquet to President Winston, conducted by Class of '95, U. N. C."

Committee on arrangements: Holland Thompson, Dudley Lindsay, John A. Moore, J. E. Alexander, T. E. Brown.

Dr. K. P. Battle was toast-master and was in his usual happy mood.

The toasts: "Waterloo," was responded to by Mr. E. Lewis; "University's Triumph," Mr. Alexander; "The University and Education," Prof. H. H. Williams, and "The University and State," President Winston.

The University will celebrate the centennial of its opening on Wednesday, June 5, 1895. Orations will be delivered by Hon. A. M. Waddell, class of 1854, on the "Ante-Bellum University," and A. H. Eller, Esq., class of 1885, on the "New University."

Wake County Temperance Association.

The organization of a live temperance organization was effected in this city last week. It will be known as the Wake county Temperance Association. It is proposed to effect the organization of a temperance society in every township. The officers are:

President, J. M. White, Apex, vice-president, Dr. Bell, of Wakefield; corresponding secretary, E. E. Forsythe, Raleigh; recording secretary, L. N. Banes, Rolesville; treasurer, John Pullen, Raleigh.

Executive committee: Prof. Siler Holly Springs; Rev. D. H. Tuttle, Raleigh; N. B. Broughton, Raleigh; Prof. W. L. Poteat, Wake Forest; Dr. J. M. Templeton, Cary.

SWALLOW IT.

That is the best way to take a Ripans Tabule, best because the most pleasant. For all liver and stomach disorders Ripans Tabules are the most effective remedy, in fact, the standard.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained through your nearest druggist. Price 50 cents a box.

HENDERSON, N. C., Oct. 1, 1894.

Mr. F. S. Royster, Tarboro, N. C.

DEAR SIR: We sold 25 car loads of your Orinco Tobacco Guano last season and we have not had one single complaint. It stands at the head of the list. D. Y. COOPER.

Manufactured by F. S. Royster, Tarboro, N. C, and Norfolk, Va.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but with out any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At J. R. Smith Mt Olive; J. H. Hill Son Goldsboro; and all Druggists.

President Winston, of the University of North Carolina, has been invited to deliver the annual oration on the 4th of July at the Guilford battle-ground upon the life and services of Major Joseph Winston, and it is understood he will accept. This is an admirable selection, and an eloquent and instructive historical address may be expected.

ANOTHER SOCIAL OUTRAGE.

The Democratic Governor of Virginia Dined a Massachusetts Negro and an African Alderman.

Philadelphia Record: Governor O'Ferrall, Democrat, of Virginia, entertained a colored man at dinner on March 15th, in the executive mansion. He was a member of the committee on mercantile affairs of the Massachusetts legislature which has been examining the factories of the South, and was entertained by the Governor as such, with his white colleagues. His name is Robert Teamoh, and he represents the aristocratic Beacon Hill district of Boston in the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature. One of his white colleagues said that he understood this was the first time in the history of Virginia that its Governor had entertained a negro at dinner in the executive mansion.

Here's another disgraceful "miscegenation" and social equality endorsement(?) The Democratic President of the United States must invite a negro, Fred Douglass, and his white wife and black daughter to his great receptions and marriage; and thus proclaim to the Anglo-Saxon civilized world that the Democracy of this great country herds with ex-black slaves, their wives and children; and endorses a lecherous commingling of the races.

But this is not enough. The Democratic Governor of the once grand old State of Virginia—the the mother of Washington, of Jefferson, of Lee—must emulate the noble exemple of his great "Joss," and entertains at dinner, in the gubernatorial mansion, two negroes along with white people.

The Richmond Dispatch, a desperate Democratic sheet tries to smother the matter. It says:

"A telegram sent out from Washington has appeared in several of the northern papers stating that on Friday Governor O'Ferrall entertained a colored man at dinner at the executive mansion. The Governor did not entertain a colored man at dinner at the exective mansion or anywhere else."

Now note what follows, and another example of the moral turpitude of the Democratic press will appear. Mr. Darling who was chairman of the committee, in an interview says:

"Governor O'Ferrall knew Mr. Teamoh (the negro) was in the party because he told me so. The dispatch also says Mrs. O'Ferrall immediately withdrew from the parlor on seeing Mr. Teamoh. The fact is she remained in the parlor quite a long time conversing with the party. She did not leave the parlor until the Governor arose and asked her to withdraw as the gentlemen were going to the dining room.

"Mr. Teamoh and Mr. Mitchell, an alderman of Richmond, (and a negro) were in the party, and both went to the dining room and sat at the table with the Governor and with the mayor of Richmond. There was not the slightest embarrassment observed in either of these gentlemen. On the contrary they were most cordial and polite and desirous of entertaining royally a delegation from Massachusetts. This dispatch is unusually inappropriate as referring to Governor O'Ferrall, because he treated the colored man with the utmost consideration, both at the executive mansion and afterwards, when as a party, we visited the State penitentiary.

And the Governor of Virginia did this in face of such strong facts as these:

No colored man can get lodging or food in a first class Washington hotel, nor in any Southern hotel.

At Monroe, North Carolina, the negro member of the committee was not permitted to enter the restaurant, and his breakfast had to be sent to him on the train.

At Charlotte, North Carolina, this committee was entertained by the Manufacturers' club, but the negro was not present.

But Cleveland, O'Ferrall—in Washington and Richmond—must receive all sorts and conditions of men at receptions and weddings. And these are the ideals of Democracy. Oh tempora; Oh mores!

Gov. O'Ferrall is "squirming" under the indignation of the good people of Virginia; and in trying to palliate his offense(?) says in a long interview:

"Later three other carriages arrived. The first carriage changed position and I did not see the occupants alight. Pretty soon my doorman came up and notified me that the gentlemen were in the parlor. I went down with Mrs. O'Ferrall, and as we entered the parlor we were introduced to each member of the committee, winding up with the colored member. Not until I reached Teamoh did I know, nor had I the slightest idea that one of the committee was a colored man, and I was greatly surprised and embarrassed, but I concealed my embarrassment as much as possible. I was acting in my official capacity, and the committee were calling in their official capacity, and I could not do otherwise than carry out the progrmme.

"Light refreshments had been prepared, and I invited the committee to the dining room, not thinking that Teamoh would come. After the party got into the dinning room, I discovered Teamoh and Mitchell with him. This embarrassed me still more, but I concluded that as Teamoh was one of the committee and Mitchell their friend, I could not invite them to retire without giving an affront to the other members of the committee, and in deference to the feelings of the latter, and because I could not do otherwise without being rude to them, I submitted and Teamoh and Mitchell remained and partook with them of refreshments."

Whatever may be Gov. O'Ferrall's excuses—whatever may be the nature of his professed "embarrassment;" whatever may be the circumstances of the whole matter, one strong fact is this:

The Richmond Disprtch—a strong Democratic paper—states as a positive fact that "the Governor did not entertain a colored man at dinner at the executive mansion or anywhere else."

But Governor O'Ferrall says: "Teamoh and Mitchell (both negroes) remained and partook with them of refreshments." And whatever may be the method by which the Democratic press will try to keep the facts dark, here is another illustration of the perfidy and utter disregard of truth on the part of the Democratic press.

* * *

Although Mr. Darling, chairman of the committee, said, as reported in his interview above, that Governor O'Ferrall knew the negro was a member of the committee, the Governor says he did not know it; and he further says;

"Senator Darling, I cannot think made the statement contained in the telegram. I never had the slightest intimation from a human being that a colored man was in the party."

After this Senator Darling wrote the following letter to Gov. O'Ferrall:

My Dear Sir:—Perhaps you have heard something of the insufferable nonsense that was telegraphed here from Richmond after our departure. The entire committee including Mr Teamoh (the negro) resent it with indignation.

"I send you by this mail copies of Boston Journal and Boston Record in which appear interviews with me. I beg to assure you our hearty appreciation of all you so kindly did for our committee and to express the belief that these interviews which are just published tonight will correct the mean insinuations and untruths which were telegraphed here by some unscrupulous sensationalist in Richmond.

"Please give my kind regards to Mrs. O'Ferrall, whom I shall never forget for her charming courtesy and kindness."

In reply to this Gov. O'Ferrall wrote a letter in which he says:

"Candor requires me further to say that I am utterly surprised to find that you and some of your colleagues have made at home the statement you have in the face of the expressions of disgust and annoyance you indulged in ad libitum, in Richmond, at having with you the negro Teamoh."

This was evidently a desperate bluff on the part of Gov. O'Ferrall to ease himself from the weight of indignation which the good people of Virginia felt toward him; but it was not effective; for the committee he entertained got together and have sent the following clinching dispatch:

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.—The committee on mercantile affairs of the legislature adopted the following in executive session today:

"The undersigned, members of the committee on mercantile affairs who were present with Senator Darling during the visit to Richmond, take this opportunity to emphatically corroborate all that our chairman has said in the interview published in the Boston press. We further desire to express ourselves to the effect that the presence of Mr. Teamoh was in no way resented by the committee or any member thereof, and that his company was in every way pleasant and agreeable to all. The committee make this as a positive and final statement in the matter.

ISAAC P. HUTCHINSON, Boston,
CHAS. G. BANCROFT, Clinton,
WM. J. DONOVAN, Boston,
GEO. M. EDDY, New Bedford,
ROBERT T. TEAMOH, Boston,
FRANK CHANDLER, Belmont."

SENATOR BUTLER.

An Ovation to be Given Him at Clinton on April 11th—A Big Time Assured.

The following correspondence explains itself:

CLINTON, N. C., March 30th, 1895.

To the Hon. Marion Butler, Raleigh, N. C.:

DEAR SIR: The people of your native county were greatly rejoiced at your election to succeed Gen. Ransom. They are proud of you as a Sampsonian, proud of you as a North Carolinian and proud of you as a live representative of the peoples' rights.

The compliment paid you by your election to the United States Senate was a deserved one, in that you have at all times stood unflinchingly by the people and fought valiantly through evil as well as good report. Your old neighbors and friends wish to show to the world their appreciation of you, and their devotion to the principles which you represent by giving you an ovation at Clinton on Thursday, April 11th. Will you be present and give them the opportunity?

By order of the executive committee of the People's Party.

E. M. PETERSON, Chairman.

ELLIOT, N. C., March 23rd 1895.

Mr. E. M. Peterson, Chairman, Clinton, N. C.

DEAR SIR: Yours of March 20th, addressed to me at Raleigh, N. C. has been forwarded to me here. I am deeply touched at the sentiments which you express on behalf of "my old neighbors and friends" and also at their desire to give expression to the same in a public manner. I would be less than human if I failed to fully appreciate this evidence of confidence and esteem coming from those who are familiar not only with all my public acts, but also with my whole course from childhood up.

Aside from a feeling of unworthiness for this very kind tribute from the people of my native county, it will give me great pleasure to meet them all again in Clinton on the day you name.

I have the honor to be your humble servant,

MARION BUTLER.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. Kings New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at J. R. Smith Mt Olive; J. H. Hill and Son Goldsboro; and all Druggists

GENERAL ITEMS.

At Blacksburg, S. C., while night operator W. A. Stuart, of the Southern railway telegraph office, was lying down on his back asleep, his throat was cut by robbers. They secured only ten dollars from the cash ticket drawer, however. The operator was unconscious for half an hour, when he dragged himself to the hotel and notified the authorities. He received several severe blows on the head, beside the cut, not necessarily fatal. There is no clue to the guilty parties.

Governor Sheldon, of South Dakota, is about to announce that for one year the importation of Texas cattle into South Dakota will be forbidden. It has long been the custom for yearling Texas cattle to be brought into South Dakota, fed on ranges for two years, and then taken to market. Seventy-five thousand cattle have been brought yearly to this state in that way, and have been worth to the state from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000. The reason assigned for the proposed embargo is the alleged prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia.

We have heard more than one honest, level-headed Democrat say that they must "fess" up and say that the CAUCASIAN had told more truth during the past twelve months than any Democratic paper in the State; and that they attributed their party defeat in a large measure to the wholesale lying done by the Democratic papers in the last campaign. This is a humiliating confession for a Democrat to make.—Bessemer City Messenger.

Better Crops

result from use of fertilizers rich in potash. Most fertilizers sold do not contain

Sufficient Potash

to insure the best results. The results of the latest investigations of the use and abuse of potash are told in our books.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

Committed to Miscegenation.

(Continued from first page.)

Brown's murderous raid on the people of Virginia. It was expected that his removal would be one of the first acts of Mr. Cleveland. But he was not removed. Douglass says in a letter printed in the Washington Star, of May 4th, 1886, that when President Cleveland asked for his resignation "he simply asked me to set a time when it would be agreeable for me to tender it." That time did not come until February, 1886—nearly a year after inauguration.

During the time Douglass held the office of recorder of deeds, his negro wife died, and he married a white woman.

In January 1886, President Cleveland gave the three customary receptions. To each of these, the negro, Fred Douglass, and *his white wife* were invited. For this fact there is the authority of Douglass himself:

'I am a Republican and did all I could to defeat the election of Mr. Cleveland. He was under no political obligations to me whatever. Yet, I held the office of recorder nearly a whole year under his administration, an office by law held not for a term, but solely at the pleasure of the President. His manner to me was in every way courteous, and I have nothing whatever to complain of. While in office President Cleveland treated me in every way as he did other office holders in the District. He was brave enough to invite Mrs. Douglass and myself to all of his grand receptions, thus retaking the timidity. I will not say cowardice or prejudice, of his predecessors. I am a Republican, and if living shall do all I can to elect a Republican in 1898, but I honor manliness wherever I find it, and I found it in President Cleveland and I should despise myself if I should let anybody think otherwise."

AN APOLOGY(?)

The apologists for Mr. Cleveland say that "Douglas and his wife were invited to the official receptions because of his *official position.*" But there were many white men holding higher official positions in Washington who were *not invited*, and it was an outrage that this negro miscegenationist with the white woman who had degraded her race by marrying him and his black daughter, by his first wife, should have been invited, because of "official position," to mingle on terms of *perfect equality* with *Southern Senators and members of Congress and their families.*

The apology is no good. He was *not* invited because of his official position. The custom has been for the President to invite to those receptions whomsoever he pleases. Douglass held the same official position both under Hayes and Arthur, and it is proven by Douglass' own statement, given above, that *neither of the Republican Presidents* had invited him to similar receptions. Cleveland was the first, elected as a Democrat, to countenance social equality and miscegenation by having Douglass, his white wife and black daughter as guests, by invitation, at the White House, to meet Southern ladies and gentlemen.

PROOF CONCLUSIVE.

That the miscegenating couple were not invited because of the "official position" held by Douglass was proven by Mr. Cleveland himself. In the month of June, 1886, Mr. Cleveland was married. He and his wife left Washington the day of the wedding, and returned to Washington during the latter part of June. Invitations were at once issued for a bridal reception.

There was hardly a man, woman or child who would not have made great sacrifices to receive one of those invitations, and which would open the portals of the White House to them and secure an *introduction* to the *bride* of the President. Congress was in session at the time. It would soon adjourn and the capital city was full of people, as it always is at such a time. Extraordinary efforts were made by leaders of society to obtain invitations. Fred Douglass was *no longer in office, nor was he in Washington City;* yet, *he* and *his wife were invited guests* at the *greatest social event* that had occurred in Washington since the marriage of Nellie Grant, the daughter of a Republican President, an "event" to which Douglass was *not* invited.

The Washington Post in giving an account of the reception said: "The guests included all who are connected with the social, political and official life of the capital." It was distinctly a "social function." Douglass and his wife were there, mingling on terms of perfect social equality with the other guests.

Among the guests as shown by the local papers were: Senators Pugh, Cockrell, Call and Kenna, of West Virginia, doubtless with their families. Among the ladies present were Mesdames Carlisle, Voorhees and McMillan.

All the guests were presented to Mrs. Cleveland by Lieutenant Duvall. Imagine Senator Pugh and his wife presented to the first lady in the land, followed by Fred. Douglass and his wife, then Benton McMillan and wife, the daughter of ex-Governor Brown, of Tennessee.

The names of none of the North Carolina members were given in the list, because it is supposed they were not considered of sufficient importance; but doubtless they were all present.

That it was social or personal reasons that impelled this Democratic President to invite Douglass and his wife to the White House is shown, not only by the refusal of his predecessors who might have done so for political reasons, to extend such an invitation, but is emphasized by the fact that, President Cleveland's successor, President Harrison, never invited Douglass or his wife to any of his social entertainments, although Douglass canvassed for him in several States.

It was left for "a Democratic President," elected by the vote of the "solid south" to stand "single and alone" with the proud pre-eminence of being the "only" President of the United States who recognized the social equality of the negro, and condoned miscegenation in the persons of Douglass and his white wife.

Frank Boyette, D. D. S.
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Offers his services to the people of Goldsboro and vicinity. Everything in the line of dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Terms strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule.
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The FRIGHT of lard manufacturers at the Wonderful Success of COTTOLENE is one of the strong evidences of its value to housekeepers. The REASON of this Success is that COTTOLENE is a BETTER shortening for ALL cooking purposes than has EVER before been produced, and has NONE of the objectionable features indispensably connected with lard. The HONEST MERIT of COTTOLENE explains its success. Imitations but certify the value of the genuine, made only by
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CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

A VIGOROUS OPEN LETTER

To The News and Observer—In Which the Writer Pays His Respects to Trusts.

HENDERSON, N. C., March 20.

I see you have made a charge against me in your paper, stating I offered to head a company to go to Durham to lynch the members of the cigarette trust during the campaign of two years ago.

I call for your authority.

I was too busy in that campaign, as well as in the last, trying to keep Democrats from stealing the election in my county, and how we succeeded the majority of one thousand in the last election only too well tells.

Our people are so well satisfied with what this legislature has done that we expect to double the majority next time, if we cannot succeed in making it unanimous. They do say that this is the only law-making body that history gives any account of that absolutely redeemed every pledge.

If you could with a microscope just get one glimpse of yourself as others see you with their naked eye, you would get into a hole with your paper, and pull the hole in behind you: for you are a disgrace to any cause. I have yet to find any man who would believe anything your paper prints, unsupported by outside evidence.

Now, as to the cigarette trust, or any other trust for that matter, doing business in this State: I was in favor of the last legislature appointing a committee and authorizing that committee to get together the very best legal talent in this State, including the Supreme court judges and drawing the very strongest law that language could be found to express, to suppress all trusts doing business in the State, and at the same time enact another law making it high treason against the State to form a trust.

In my opinion our State would be delivered from the fraternity inside of six weeks, and this would set an example for other states, which would soon be followed. There ought be no more rest for this class of people than for mad dogs, for they are far more dangerous. Wherever one of them gets full control it immediately turns the section it is allowed to free-boot it over into a wilderness; and this American tobacco trust is fast making a desert of the fine tobacco region of this State.

I worked for fourteen years trying to reduce the warehouse charges and at last we have succeeded. I am now willing to work fourteen more to suppress the trusts of this State; and if we can succeed it will be a great work.

The tobacco trust has damaged this state at least forty million dollars, and this has done no good to but a few men, while thousands of homes are being sacrificed to fill the greedy maw of this octopus. One or the other of these trusts strike every man, woman and child in the United States. The reason I am so bitter against the tobacco trust is because it happens to be the one that strikes me the hardest.

It has damaged my immediate family thousands of dollars, and I am in favor of eternally organizing until we destroy every trust in the State. We can do it easier in this State than any other, because we have so few of them. I am not complaining of this legislature. It just could not do everything. It saved our county not less than four or five thousand dollars per month, for which we return our thanks. The News and Observer may fill the world full of falsehoods in its rage and impotence, but we will not give the Democrats another chance.

D. H. GILL.

A room 22 feet long, 22 feet wide and 22 feet high will store all the gold in the world used as money. And yet American statesmen (?) are trying to make this insignificant space the basis for all the business transactions of the world.—Exchange.

Senator Hill continues to insist that the Democracy has not lost hope. That, however, provided that the senator isn't fooling himself, is about all that it hasn't lost.—New York Tribune.

SEND US A SUBSCRIPTION TO THE WEEKLY CAUCASIAN. IT WILL TELL A LOT OF PLAIN TALK THIS YEAR.

The White House.

The Populists will capture it in '96. Sow the country down with Populist literature. I will print your name and address on the People's Party Exchange List for a silver dime, and you will receive a large number of leading Third Party papers for reading and distribution. Write plainly. J. H. Padgett, Lock Box 416, Ennis, Texas.
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Insure your property in The People's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of North Carolina. The People's Company does no business in the business portion of incorporated towns; accepts detached property only, and can carry your risk for you at a very low rate of premium (about one half of what you now pay.)

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GOLDEN BELT.

Populists, Democrats, Republicans, all use it.

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With this canner I got at the rate of $640 per acre for tomatoes. Sold them as easily as cotton or any other crop. The parties who bought say they are as nice and fresh as when gathered from the vine.

Your fruit goes to waste.

Blackberries grow everywhere.

Tomatoes, corn and beans can be grown cheaply, and canned with this canner at your home, without hired help, will bring a better profit than anything else you can raise.

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1000 Tons Prolific Cotton Grower,
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Special inducements offered to dealers and large buyers.

Correspondence solicited.

H. WEIL & BROS.
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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
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$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
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LADIES
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
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The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
HOOD & BRITT,
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"SPANISH KING,"
An Imported Black Spanish Jack.

For sale, one 2½-year-old Jack, out of imported "Spanish King," fourteen hands high, standard measure; ready for service; has been proven. Price $450.

One 2-year-old Jack, bred as above, measures thirteen and one-half hands standard, with three inches to grow. Guaranteed to serve. Price $3.00.

Five Jack colts, from six to ten months old. Prices from $100 to $200.

Three Jacks are all black, with white points, and will grow to 14 and 14½ hands.

R. L. SHUFORD,
Breeder of Spanish Jacks and Jersey Cattle,
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Distressing After Eating
Indigestion,
Sick Headache,
And Dyspepsia
Are cured by
P. P. P.
(Prickly Ashe, Poke Root and Potassium.)

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

Perfidy and Faithlessness.

[Continued From First Page.]

the office "*sought the man* and not the man the office."

I find nothing in the career or party work or sentiment in behalf of either of the gentlemen above named that entitles him to precedence over me, certainly not to the extent of a denial of just recognition.

You have never given me any reason for my non-appointment, nor for the policy of not really pressing my claim until last summer. But the reason is

"So clear, so shining and so evident
That it will glimmer through a blind man's eye."

You remember you complained to me one night about Vance being a Republican county. If I had lived in a county that was expected to return a Democratic member to the legislature I would, no doubt, have received recognition as soon as any one of the distinguished gentlemen above named.

The truth is you have sacrificed me to your own plans, and you must entertain some personal hate also, for you have been so heartless.

During the past two years, though I have written you many letters, you have never answered one, nor have you had your two government paid clerks to do so.

One of the chief badges of a gentleman is to answer a gentleman's letter.

A public servant—a statesman—systematically fails to answer letters, either because he is too indolent or indifferent to the commonest dictates of courtesy, or because he is afraid to commit himself to paper—appreciating the latitude allowed by verbal communication.

"A formal deed with seal and signature,
A spectre this from which you shrink, afraid.
The word its life resigneth in the pen,
Leather and wax usurp the mastery then."

Though his right arm hangs shattered and useless by his side, ex-Senator Thomas J. Jarvis never fails to answer letters written him. And the last time I saw the great Zebulon B. Vance I looked down from the Senate gallery upon his disease stricken form and hair grown gray in the faithful service of his people—he was writing a letter, no doubt to one of his constituents. He was holding the pen in his trembling right hand, and vainly trying to steady it with his left. What a lesson for the courtly Ransom!

You are a great man. You are one of the greatest men I think I have ever known. This is true. Your smile is like a benediction; you have the manners of Chesterfield; the majestic bearing of a Roman senator; the form of Apollo; the eloquence Demosthenes; the magnetism of Mesmer; the tongue of Lysias and the hypocrisy of Mephistopheles.

"Full of honors, titles, flattery, fame," you nevertheless remind me of the words of Queen Katherine to Griffith, touching Cardinal Wolsey.

"He would say untruths and be ever double
Both in his words and meaning.
His promises were mighty.
But his performances—nothing."

Like Mirabeau, to quote the words of Necker,

"You can descend with the greatest facility into Inferno, and rise without effort to the brow of Olympus."

I have for many years been your friend. I have been an ardent admirer of your genius. I have believed in your patriotism.

When in the last campaign you thrilled your friends by your splendid and impassioned declaration that,

"A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favour rather than silver and gold,"

I thought it came from your heart.

I was warned by many good people against putting faith in your promises. I repudiated their suggestions. I realize that up to the recent past I had only known Dr. Jekyll; I am now acquainted with Mr. Hyde.

According to the spirit of Jeffersonian Democracy, office ought to be given to those who merit it by work for the party.

Under our institutions the federal patronage due a State goes to the dominant party to help perpetuate it in power.

To the extent that it is controlled by any one man for his own purposes, to that extent it is a gross injustice to party workers and a blow at the life of the party itself.

The chairman of the Democratic State executive committee of North Carolina, in a public address, declared nearly two years ago that I was "one of three men (he named) in North Carolina who ought to be appointed before all others by this administration."

I have not asked or expected office at your hands as a personal favor.

I asked for a place because the Democratic party said I deserved it, expected me to receive it, and since you have controlled the patronage, expected it to come through you.

Your disregard of the wishes of my endorsers and of the sentiment of the Democratic party of North Carolina in my behalf is one of the best evidences that you have long possessed power dangerous to a free people. You have made their most powerful letters appear as blank paper; you have laughed at the appeals of committees; you have paid little or no attention to the words of the press. Your will has been the law.

You have been allowed by Mr. Cleveland to control the patronage North Carolina because you have been faithful to his plans and policy. You have distributed that patronage, in many instances, with too much regard to the retention of your seat in the Senate and too little for party workers' merit, and the wishes of your constituents.

Because of a revolution in this State, in part owing to the disgust of the people at your methods and their determination to put an end to your omnipotence, commonly called "Bossism," you lost your seat in the Senate, and now the President sends you abroad as a substantial reward for your fidelity to him; for being, says the Washington Post, of the 16th, in a laudatory notice:

A steadfast friend of the President in the Senate, even going to the extent of voting for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchasing law, *against the sentiment of his (your) State.*

The President has crowned you with the mission to the court of the Montezumas, but you will go there without the endorsement of three-fourths of the population of your State.

It was peculiarly meet and proper and entirely to be expected that your confirmation as minister should be moved in the Senate by John Sherman, the arch enemy of silver, your State and the South. They are homely sayings, but true, "straws show which way the wind blows" and "birds of a feather will flock together."

Having denounced Grover Cleveland at Chicago, you were dubious about approaching him in the early part of the administration; how comes it that he allows you to control the patronage of this State and then gives you one of the greatest offices in the government, while the patriot Vance, whose virtues you could eloquently eulogize, but which you have not quite often enough imitated, was in ill favor and with out influence at the White House?

Thinking that some personal or political enemy might have libeled me to the State Department or to the President, I wrote a letter to the First Assistant-Secretary of State, Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, a few days ago and requested him to confer with the President and the Secretary of State, as to whether aught had been advanced against me personally or otherwise. From his very kind and courteous reply I quote as follows:

I have much pleasure in assuring you that nothing whatever, in the slightest degree reflecting upon you, has ever been represented to this Department. But as evidence of the *high esteem* in which you are held by the President, I may mention your appointment by him as Consul to Curacoa, and his regret that you could not see your way clear to an acceptance of the same.

I was appointed in April last Consul to Curacoa. This was indeed a high trust. I am aware that men take consulates and defray their own expenses, for the honor attendant. But I was not asking for a consulate for glory. Nothing could have induced me to take my wife and children to that equatorial, fever-stricken climate. The compensation was not sufficient to induce me to go alone. After I had declined this appointment you declared it would have been "madness" in me to take it. The State press ridiculed it as unworthy my acceptance. The Newbern Journal said:

The place is not of the rank to which the gentleman was entitled by his splendid services in the last campaign, but it is a recognition of his claims and may lead to something better.

It *was* a distinct recognition of my claims. My declination was endorsed and commended by the party and its leaders. I was promised something better. How could it be honestly withheld? To deny or *prevent* my appointment to another place, instead of the one it was conceded I could not accept, is properly denominated political robbery.

You have spoken in my behalf, and apparently most earnestly and powerfully. You have spoken eloquently for others. You have so directed matters that they have been appointed while I have been ignored. Results speak louder than words.

The New York Times says:

The scourge is lifted, nothing is left of the Fifty-third Congress but a bad name. It is dead and the country is glad.

You have been as false to me as the late Democratic Congress, barring a few good men, has been false to the people.

You must be blinded by your vanity, or you would see that when you took a great mission, to my exclusion, asserting that you had done the best you could for me, you committed an act that bears such semblance of bad faith that even your friends cannot defend it.

Having assumed charge of my papers and become my representative to secure office, in the State Department if possible, you could not, *with honor,* take a place for yourself, especially in the State Department, knowing such action would swell North Carolina's quota beyond the banks, and prevent my official recognition.

To say that you have influence sufficient to have conferred upon you a great mission, with or without the asking, and not enough to obtain for me a consular or other appointment during the past two years, is so illogical that it appears false on its face, and at all events puts an end to the absurd statement of your friends that "you have done your best for me."

Says the New York World of February 22:

The haste with which Democratic politicians of high and low degree have been falling over each other in a scramble for the Mexican mission is exciting unfavorable criticism in every direction. The body of the late Minister Gray was hardly en route from the City of Mexico before a petition was being circulated in the Senate chamber in behalf of Senator Ransom. The salary is $17,500, which amounts to more than $35,000 in silver in the City of Mexico. The petition was extensively signed on both sides of the chamber by Senators who at the same time remarked on the bad taste of the movement. Senator Hill, of New York, is said to have courteously declined to put his name to it for this reason.

If this be true, you ought to have had more consideration for me than to play upon my nerves and credulity for two years and coolly announce, at this late day, that "you see no chance for my appointment."

It is of no consequence to me whether what I say in this paper meets the approval of the State or not. It has the approval of my conscience and is necessary to my self-respect and to save me from the contempt of those who would despise me, if I bore this wrong in silence.

You stand on the mountain top, but your position and the frowns of your friends can not deter me from speaking. You are great, but in this matter I am the stronger. I have truth, and right, and justice on my side.

"Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel just,
And he but naked, though locked up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

I do not ask for, and would not value, the friendship of any man who endorses your course towards me.

The sum of the whole matter is this: By the unanimous voice of the Democratic party of North Carolina it was declared that I deserved recognition, and the party demanded it. In obedience thereto you took my papers and promised that I should be appointed. You have told my friends, and myself, positively, many times, that you "would do your best to secure my appointment." Have you done so? You have had the power. You have given place to others. For yourself you take the remainder. You have sacrificed me. The comforts and pleasures and honors that would have come to me through proper appointment, you will take with you to Mexico, as a small part of your great mission. But you will do so through infidelity to a former friend, and at the expense of your violated promise.

In conclusion, let me say I am comforted by the words of Heinzel man:

"Be poor while others grow rich by fraud and disloyalty;
Be without place or power, while others buy their way upward;
Bear the pain of disappointed hopes
While others gain the accomplishment of theirs'
By flattery and servility;
Forego the gracious pressure of the hand,
For which others cringe and crawl;
Seek a friend, and your daily bread,
And if thus you grow gray with unblenched honor,
Bless God and die!"

W. R. HENRY.

ALABAMA STATESMEN ENTER PROTEST.

Statement Respecting the Errand of Gov. Oates to This City.

New York Times.]

The following statement was made yesterday by M. W. Howard, Congressman from the Seventh Alabama district, and J. C. Manning, Representative in the Alabama General Assembly, who are now in this city:

The de facto Governor of Alabama, Col. Oates, (Democrat) has made public through the press in this city certain statements regarding the financial condition of Alabama, which we, in justice to a common sense of honesty, feel it our duty to refute.

The inference one would have from his interviews, in which he states that the credit of Alabama is so good, would be that the State is in a peaceful and prosperous condition, this not being the case.

The facts are that under the preceding administration the government of Alabama became in such straits that the then de facto Governor, Thomas G. Jones, recommended that the taxes be raised to meet the existing deficiency. He also, without authority of law, borrowed money to prevent a crisis. Since Col. Oates was seated de facto Governor by soldiers, with forty rounds of cartridges buckled around their waists, his counted-in administration has found it necessary to not only raise the tax rate, but also to provide a new and unjust revenue law to attempt to save the State from another impending bankruptcy.

If such conditions make the good credit of a State, then it may exist in Alabama, but business men will deem it otherwise, especially when a great majority of the people of Alabama do not now recognize Col. Oates as the legally-elected Governor of the State.

The following statement was given out today: "Alabama's de facto Governor is engaged in playing a new and unique role. Usually people come to New York city to get bunkoed: now Col. Oates is here endeavoring to bunko the financiers of Wall street into purchasing Alabama bonds, when there is each year a growing deficit in the State treasury, and when it is with effort that the people are restrained from open rebellion against the present fraudulent de facto administration. County officers, who handle the State revenue, have been retained in office and protected from prosecution after it is a matter of common report that they are defaulters of public funds. Thus it is evident that those whose way into office is stolen by prostituting the ballot box cannot be trusted with the custody of the people's money. Hence the great demand for ballot reform in the South."

Cow Peas for Distribution.

The North Carolina Experiment Station has a small quantity of cowpea seed—Red Ripper, Unknown and other varieties, which have been found to do well on the Station farm. These will be distributed free in one-half pound packages to farmers of the State who will agree to test them and report the result to the Station in the fall. Four cents in stamps must be enclosed with each application to pay postage on the seeds. Address Dr. H. B. Battle, Director, Raleigh, N. C.

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

MR. DIXON'S NEW CHURCH.

He Will Have Deaconesses and Three Assistants to Help in His Labors.

NEW YORK, March 18,—The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., yesterday morning in Association Hall announced that he had engaged the Academy of Music, and on April 1st the Church of the People will be formally started. He said services will be held every Sunday morning. He intends to introduce deaconesses, half of the board of deacons to be composed of women from the congregation.

"The Results of Sensationalism," was the subject of his sermon, but before beginning his discourse he explained the misunderstanding between himself and his congregation relative to his resignation, how it was brought about and when it went into effect.

He strenuously denied that he had been coerced into resigning, and in support of his statement read a letter from the president of the board of trustees. He said that the board of trustees wanted him to remain until May 1st, but he would not do so.

In speaking of his proposed new church he said he would have three assistants, one of whom will be a Universalist. Members of the new church will be immersed or baptized, as they prefer.

He denied that he was in receipt of an income of $20,000 a year, or lived "off the fat of the land." He said in these times of income tax it was cruel to talk about a man's income; that the new method of sensationalism had paid both in a financial and a spiritual point of view.

When he took the pastorate of the Twenty-third Street Baptist church it was in debt. He had collected $81,000 more than had been collected by the church in the twenty years preceding his pastorate. He declared that while he had made a few persons tired he intended to make a great many more tired before he got through.

"D—N THE SOUTHERN PATRONAGE."

The Broadway Central Management Does Not Want It.

Charlotte Observer.]

The Observer yesterday received the following letter which will interest Southerners who journey now and then to New York, and who have been in the habit of stopping at the Broadway Central:

To the Editor of the Observer:

The patrons of the Broadway Central hotel, in this city, from the South, will probably be interested to know that their presence is no longer desired by the present management, and hereafter the hotel will not be considered headquarters for Southern merchants. 'Twas brought about thus: Last week some Jew drummers were told that they must get out and stay out. This morning the manager approached some Gentile drummers and told them the same. A Tennesseean remonstrated, and said, while they were probably in the way sometimes, they drammed for the hotel and influenced their Southern friends to stop there. He replied, "D—n the Southern patronage, I don't want it and don't cater for it." This is the present status of affairs.

Truly,
L. D. HARGRAVE.

New York, March 12, 1895.

THE CAUCASIAN WILL MAKE IT HOT FOR ENEMIES OF REFORM ALL THIS YEAR. IF YOU WANT TO KEEP POSTED IN REFORM WORK, SEND US YOUR NAME FOR A YEAR.

FREE! 5,000 Watches and Chains for Ladies and Gents to be given away absolutely free of charge.

NO MORE BALD HEADS!

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME!

GRAND PREMIUM GIFTS!

An elegant watch and chain given away with each bottle.

Free Distribution Watch and Chain

For Ladies and Gents

LOOK ON

This Picture and on This

Baldness Is Curable.

Lorrimer's Excelsior Hair Forcer positively produces a luxuriant growth of hair on the baldest head; rapidly cures patches scanty partings, hair falling, thin eyebrows and eyelashes, and restores gray hair to its original color. Absolutely forces whiskers and mustaches on the smoothest face at any age. $1 per bottle. Sold by N. C. Lorrimer & Co., 107 North Paca Street, Baltimore, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICE! In order to introduce Lorrimer's Excelsior Hair Forcer in this district, we will present to every reader of this paper sending for a bottle, one of our Stem-winding Watches and "Albert" Chain entirely free of charge, our only condition being that each purchaser must promise to give the Excelsior Hair Forcer a fair trial, and mention it to their friends. **No Lottery!** Every purchaser gets a watch and chain.

REMEMBER! This great and extraordinary offer stands good for your first order only. It is a handsome and generous gift, but if you once use our Hair Forcer, the result will pay us. On receipt of $1.00 we will send you one bottle of the Excelsior Hair Forcer, and with each bottle we enclose the watch and chain for nothing. Six bottles for $5.00, with six free watches and chains. Address distinctly,

N. C. LORRIMER & CO., 107 N. Paca Street, Baltimore, Md.

To get the watch and chain you must cut out this advertisement and send it with your order. feb 28 3m d&w

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

66 DROP A NICKEL IN THE SLOT 99

Charles Dudley Warner

Once said:

"The time will come when some inventive genius will enable us to 'drop a nickel in the slot,' and take out a complete education." Little did the great novelist dream that his jest was so soon to crystalize into the practical plan today before the readers of this paper.

There is not an intelligent man in the world but appreciates the value of an education, and has occasion many times to regret the fact that he has either failed to take advantage of early opportunities, or perhaps has been deprived altogether of the advantages of higher educational institutions in his earlier life.

It is Too Late

For them to take up a regular course of study, there being no time to devote to it amid the varied cares of active life.

But the next best thing to an educational course is the possession of the results of the ripe scholarship of others, and when these results are epitomized the one who has them at his command has actually the cream of a college education.

In a word, the ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA is a whole college education in itself. The most brilliant graduates do not know more than is contained within its pages.

Those Who Expect

To avail themselves of our special offer should order at once, while they can procure this great work at the introductory rates of only Ten Cents a day.

The novel method for collecting these instalments is as educating as it is attractive. Your boy will thoroughly enjoy dropping in the dime a day which you have given him the opportunity to earn for himself, and as the dimes pile up and he realizes that this trifling sum, properly managed, will give him a clear title to so grea 'a library, he will have impressed upon his mind a most valuable object lesson: Economy for the sake of education.

THE OBSERVER,
CHARLOTTE N. C.

PARK PENNYROYAL PILLS

the celebrated FEMALE REGULATOR are perfectly safe and always RELIABLE, For all irregularities, painful Menstruations, Suppression, etc., they NEVER FAIL to afford a speedy and certain relief. NO EXPERIMENT, but a scientific and positive relief, adopted only after years of experience. All orders supplied direct from our office. Price per package, $1.00, or six packages for $5.00, by mail postpaid. EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED. Particulars (sealed) 4c. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.
feb 28 1y

"NO HUMBUG."

I have no "private receipt that cured me" to give you. NO C. O. D. FRAUD,

BUT I have got a cure for Lost Manhood and all the ills that accompany this disease. And as this advertisement costs money, and my MEDICINE IS WORTH SOMETHING, I **FREE.** have nothing to give you The product of pure North Carolina herbs. Tablets, 50 in a Box, $1.00, by mail, sealed, postpaid.

If you can be cured, this will cure. Write me stating your case, and if $1.00 is enclosed, I will send medicine and full directions, and will guarantee a cure. If I can do no good, will say so and return your money. Write to me.

JAS. A. SMITH, DRUGGIST,
NEWTON N. C.

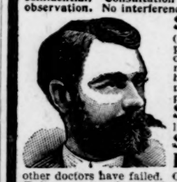
NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box 382, and one will be sent you free.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

The RELIABLE SPECIALISTS Regular Graduates in Medicine, Authorized by the State.

Six National Banks for Financial Reference, thousands of Cured Patients all over the United States as to our professional ability. All business conducted on a strictly professional basis and strictly confidential. Consultation Free at office or by mail. Treatment sent everywhere free from observation. No interference with business while using medicines.



Seminal Weakness and Sexual Debility

(*Spermatorrhœa and Impotency*) caused by youthful follies and excesses, producing nervousness, losses, pimples and blotches on the face, rushes of blood to the head, pains in the back, confused ideas and forgetfulness, bashfulness, aversion to society, loss of sexual power, loss of manhood, etc., cured for life. We can stop night losses, restore lost sexual power, restore nerve and brain power, enlarge and strengthen weak parts and make you fit for marriage.

Syphilis, that terrible disease, in all its forms and stages cured for life. Blood Poisoning, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Swellings, Sores, Gonorrhœa & Gleet, and all forms of Private Diseases cured.

Stricture no exposure. Patient can use the treatment at home. permanently cured without caustic or cutting. No pain,

Ladies, we *cure* those delicate diseases peculiar to your sex, at your own home without instruments. Many cured after other doctors have failed. Can give you proofs.

Rheumatism The Great French Rheumatic Cure. A SURE CURE. The greatest discovery in the annals of medicine. One dose gives relief; a few doses remove fever and pain in joints—a cure is bound to take place. Send statement of case.

Book for both sexes, 64 pages, with full description of above diseases, the effects and cure, sealed in plain wrapper free. Read this little book and send for Symptom Blank. No. 1 for Men; No. 2 for Women; No. 3 for Skin Diseases; No. 4 for Catarrh.

Take no chances and obtain the best by consulting the Leading Specialists in the United States.

HONESTY — DR. HATHAWAY & CO. — SKILL

22½ SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

MUST IT COME TO THIS?

Novel Proposition of a Female Physician in Chicago.

Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, one of the best-known physicians in Chicago, has made a unique suggestion regarding the dress-reform movement. She would put men in skirts. In an interview advocating women's skirts reaching only to the ankles, declaring sweeping skirts spread diseases, notably the bacilli of tuberculosis from expectorations in the cars and streets, she said.

"By the way, there is not a single graceful line in masculine attire. For my part I believe men would look better if they wore skirts. In fact, men did wear skirts in the long ago. When men wear short skirts on the stage how much more graceful they appear. In fact, I think a change in men's attire is to be commended, and nothing would be more graceful for evening wear than knee-breeches. Harriet Hosmer calls our statues our betrousered obituaries, and I think she is about right."

How is This for Fun.

Mark Twain is about to have a duel on his hands. Max O'Rell, a French humorist, in writing what he imagined was a very funny article on the character of Americans, said that some of them spent a great deal of time in trying to find out who their grandfather was. To offset this, Mark Twain retorted that many Frenchmen spent a great deal of time trying to find out who their father was. The Frenchman thinks he has discovered in this an insult to French women and he says Mark must fight.

Edis on is about to put forth a new discovery, which promises to do even more than anything he has yet made. It is a combination of a kinetoscope and a phonograph. By means of it he can reproduce, he says, not only the music of a grand opera, but all the actions of the performers on the stage at the same time

The Caucasian only $1.00 per Year.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mother. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

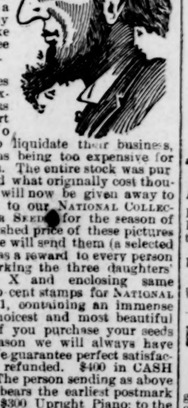
Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at *Chas. H. Fletcher.* hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

A $400 Puzzle

CUT THIS PICTURE OUT.

It contains the faces of a father and three daughters; you see the father, where are the daughters? If your eyes are bright enough to find ALL THREE you are entitled to a reward.



The proprietors of the NATIONAL SEED STORE will give FREE seven beautiful pictures (Gems for decorating a home) as a reward to to any one who can make out the three daughters' faces.

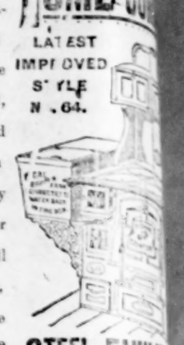
These pictures were superbly executed IN COLORS by a firm of art publishers who were obliged to liquidate their business, their productions being too expensive for these hard times. The entire stock was purchased by us and what originally cost thousands of dollars will now be given away to attract attention to our NATIONAL COLLECTION of FLOWER SEEDS for the season of 1895. The published price of these pictures was $1.00, but we will send them (a selected series of seven) as a reward to every person finding and marking the three daughters' faces with an X and enclosing same with sixteen two cent stamps for NATIONAL COLLECTION No. 1, containing an immense variety of the choicest and most beautiful flower seeds. If you purchase your seeds from us one season we will always have your orders. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or money refunded. $400 in CASH PREMIUMS.—The person sending as above whose envelope bears the earliest postmark will be given a $300 Upright Piano; to the second $25 in cash; to third $20; to fourth $15; to fifth $10, and to the next seven will be Given $5 in gold. If able to find the three faces you should answer promptly, and enclose at once with 16-2ct. stamps and you will receive the valuable lot of pictures and seeds by return mail. Address,

NATIONAL SEED CO.,
Washington, D. C.

STEEL RANGES

These Ranges are the most complete, convenient and durable apparatus that has ever been invented It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, consequently it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be excelled, as the oven is air tight and the fires circulated all around it, heating all sides equally, it also has a governor whereby the heat can be regulated so as to bake quick or slow.

Below are a few of the many testimonials of some of the best citizens of South Carolina, Florida and this State.


HOME COMFORT
LATEST IMPROVED STYLE No. 64.
STEEL FAMILY
Made almost WHOLLY OF IRON and WROUGHT
OVER 230,000 NOW IN
This Range is SOLD ONLY BY ING SALESMAN throughout the
WROUGHT IRON
Sole Manufacturers.

TESTIMONIALS

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 8, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

WAYNE COUNTY.

H. J. Vail,	Jas. Pike,
Michael T. Pike,	Richard Becton,
Lorenza Menshaw,	Jno. J. Ivey,
L. H. Price, Jr.,	L. A. Mayo,
J. L. Newsom,	Silas Pike,
J. R. Hooks,	J. W. Rose,
E. H. Hinds,	Edmond Mitchel,
W. H. Neal,	Giles Kornegay,
H. G Williamson,	D M McIntyre,
Dr. M. McI Tatum,	C. F. R. Kornegay

LENOIR COUNTY.

B. T. Sutton,	Jesse Kennedy,
Jesse Wood,	Geo. F. Parrott,
J. D. Quinn,	Anthony Davis.

GREEN COUNTY.

J. W. Blount,	O. F. Worrell,
J. R. Moore,	A. L. Darden.

We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, [illegible] of the Wrought Iron Range here ten years ago, and placed them with a New Comfort Steel Range, which construction and the we feel confident will times as long as the besides they have many veniences:

Thos. Adams, W. R. T. Smith, George Bellamy, Mrs. Lucy C. Covington, J. H. Odom, Eli Chavis, Kate Chavis.

We are using a Steel Range and find it is claimed for it by its bakes perfectly, requires and does everything it factory manner than stove we have ever seen it well worth the price

A. P. B.
State Sec'y Florida
G. B. C.
State Lecturer Florida

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and insatiable first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, fetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P. Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 11th, 1890.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY.
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Trouble

Are entirely removed by P. P. P.

Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, '94.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark. It has done me more good than 3 months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON.
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I do by testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with a most unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was recommended and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1895.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: GENTLEMEN—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, known as skin cancer, of thirty years standing, and found it a reliable remedy. It purifies the blood and removes irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another bottle will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and similar troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

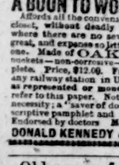
Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.
LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

FOR THE RUPTURED

DUNN'S AIR PAD ELASTIC TRUSS IS THE BEST.

Can be worn day and NIGHT with perfect comfort, cool and clean) Any one can fit it. All Trusses Guaranteed. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of price $3.50. Sealed circulars sent on application.

HAUSMANN & DUNN 211 Madison St. Chicago.
Mfg. of all Kinds of Surgical Appliances and Veterinary Goods.



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35 varieties High-Class Fancy Poultry; 16 Pigeons; Belgian Hare and Rabbits. Illustrated Recorded Pedigree. Send 10c. for my Fine Descriptive Circular. Prizes and highest awards wherever shown. Costs nothing to keep them. Will pay for their cost in eggs and chicks. Only one interested in a locality. Address
ALBERT RIDDELL,

REY'S VERMIFUGE

The old-fashioned and always reliable remedy for stomach disorders. One bottle has killed 614 worms. Thousands of people living to-day owe their life to this medicine. The same good medicine

FOR CHILDREN

that it was fifty years ago.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not keep it, send 25c. for one bottle to

E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

PHOSPHATIC LIME!

Manufactured from the Bones and Petrified Feces of Antediluvian Animals, taken from the recently discovered Coprolite Deposits on the Northeast Cape Fear River, N.C.

A Cheap and Lasting Manure

Found at last; contains all the Elements of Plant Food; sustains the crop throughout the season.

The Best Fertiliser for the Money yet Discovered.

FRENCH BROS.,
Rocky Point N.C
jan8 d6t w3o

Excellent Two-Horse Farm for Rent or Lease.

Within two miles of Davidson College; good soil; near markets; enclosed pastures; good buildings; fine schools, &c. See H. M. Sloan, Davidson College, or John E. Oates, Charlotte.

R. BARRINGER

WONDER CABINET FREE. Missing Link Puzzle, Devil's Bottle, Pocket Camera, Lasso Wire Puzzle, Spook Phenom, Book of Sleight of Hand, Total Value 50c Sent free with immense catalogue of 1000 Bargains for 10c. for postage. INGERSOLL & BRO., 65 Cortlandt Street N. Y.

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